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THE JERUSALEM POST

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1956

PRICE: 120 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 8681

THE ISRAEL PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

Column One
By DAVID COURTNEY

I AM told by one trained observer that roughly half the British people are ready to see their country go to war over the Suez Canal. It is not enough. I am told by another trained observer that the people and Congress of the United States might not oppose an Anglo-French war against Egypt if it looked like being a quick and decisive war but would oppose anything that promised to become a long-drawn-out campaign: a possibility, of course, if the French tried to link up the Suez conflict with their Algerian campaign. There is a strong and vocal body of opinion in France which thinks the North African rebellion not merely a danger to France, but also to NATO. This opinion tends to see the Suez crisis as a wing of the Algerian rebellion and to hope, via Suez, for wider international support for France in her effort to pacify her African dominions.

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IF, indeed, there is only half-hearted British readiness to follow what might become a war policy of the British Government, and if, indeed, the Americans (and the British) suspect France of a desire to make Suez the focus of a campaign intended to bring the whole of North Africa to heel, then the outlook, quite apart from whether or not a Suez war would lead to world war, must become complicated and uncertain. In any event, battle along the banks of the Canal would become battle and disorder throughout a good deal of the Middle East and, if the decision were not quick and dramatic, would almost certainly make matters worse in French North Africa.

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COLONEL Nasser for his part is not in much better case than Sir Anthony Eden. For if the British Government needs more than half the country's wholehearted approval for any war action it might think necessary, Colonel Nasser needs the loyal support of all his army leaders and of at least the majority of the nation's business and intellectual leaders. The dependability of a fair number of these influential persons seems to be open to question. They are said to regard Colonel Nasser's Suez policy as premature and to be terrified of the prospect of Egypt's becoming more deeply committed to the Soviet than it is now.

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INTELLIGENTLY, therefore, it seems evident that both sides would be running fearful risks if they were to rely on war as a means of settling the Suez dispute. And if that is evident, it should also be evident that the dispute is not merely one that can be settled by negotiation but is also one that must not really be settled any other way. What, then, have Mr. Menzies and his fellow emissaries accomplished in Cairo? We are told that the Dulles Plan, representing the majority proposals of the London conference, as offered to the Egyptian Government represents the minimum demands of the eighteen Powers which subscribed to it. Equally, the Indian proposals are said to represent the maximum concession Colonel Nasser was prepared to make to the nations whose use of the Suez Canal is what gives the canal its only significance.

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WHAT all this amounts to is that both sides have every reason to keep negotiations going. Not any immediate threat of war, then, but the dangerous threat of prolonged negotiations may be what the world has to fear just now. For it is doubtful whether the efficiency of the Canal as one of the world's most vital waterways can be maintained in the conditions of uncertainty likely to be present, and steadily to worsen, as negotiations go on, if they do, from week to week. One had hoped that this factor would become impressed on Colonel Nassers's mind, and that the vanities of sovereignty would be set aside, in his reasoning, for the hard facts of an enterprise important to Egypt not because sovereign water flows through it but because it earns good money for that country.

Jerusalem, September 10.

Czechs, Israel To Discuss Debts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Negotiations on mutual debts incurred by Czechoslovakia and Israel are to be carried on in Prague by a delegation leaving for Europe today. The members are Dr. Raphael Migdal, Deputy Director of the Consular Division, and Mr. David Shoham, Foreign Exchange Controller.

Czechoslovakia is indebted to Israel by almost $500,000 for merchandise contracted under the last commercial agreement signed by the two countries. On the other hand, Czechoslovakia claims payment for goods delivered to Israel in 1948 but which have not yet been paid for.

It is believed that when agreement is reached on the satisfaction of these mutual debts, the way will then be opened for the resumption of trade between the two countries.

Wider Collective Rule for China

PEKING, Sunday (Reuter). — Mr. Tung Pi-wu, a member of the Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist party, said today that revision of the party's constitution would include "more strict regulations on collective leadership and on democratic methods in different levels of the party."

Revision will be one of major tasks of the eighth party Congress — the first to be held for more than 10 years — which will meet here next Saturday.

Mr. Tung's remarks pointed the way to decentralization of the party's organization and a certain democratization which is in keeping with the present trend in China today.

Mr. Tung, who is President of the Supreme People's Court and one of the founder members of the Chinese Communist Party, told Reuter that emphasis in the past had been laid on the centralism aspect of the fundamental Communist doctrine of "democratic centralism", because the party had been "engaged in war and struggle."

Rights of Members

"Now we can lay more stress on the rights of members, the work of lower levels of the party and the democratic aspect," he stated.

He said that the fundamental principles would remain the same in the draft of the revised constitution, which the Central Committee would place before Congress, made up of about 1,000 representatives. They would represent more than 10 million party members from all over China, including minority regions.

Other major tasks on the agenda of the Congress, which will probably end before October 1, National Day, will be to discuss proposals for a second five-year plan, starting in 1958, and the election of a new Central Committee.

CHINA PRODUCING JET PLANES

HONG KONG, Sunday (Reuter). — China has successfully produced jet planes on an experimental basis, the New China News Agency reported today.

Quoting an announcement made in Peking, the agency said the Chinese Government yesterday issued certificates approving the quality of construction. Production was completed 17 months ahead of schedule.

CHINESE TRADE GROUP ARRIVES IN BEIRUT

A 23-man Chinese trade mission arrived in Beirut yesterday according to "Al Ahram," the Cairo daily. The delegation, which is headed by a Deputy President of China, will visit the Yemen next week, the paper added.

MORE U.S. ARMS DUE IN IRAQ

A new shipment of American heavy arms is due in the Iraqi port of Basra shortly, ANA reports from Baghdad. Premier Nuri Said is expected to invite Members of Parliament and other dignitaries to inspect the equipment, shipped under the Iraqi-U.S. military pact, as it is unloaded at the port.

Mrs. Harman to U.S.S.R. For Women's Seminar

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mrs. Zena Harman is to leave tomorrow for Moscow where she will be Israel's delegate at a two-week seminar on the position and achievements of Soviet women.

Mrs. Harman was elected last year to the U.N. Commission on the Status of Women which is attached to the Economic and Social Council. The 18 members of the Commission were invited by the Soviet delegate to attend the seminar. All expenses, including travelling, are being borne by the Soviet Union.

The seminar will include tours to many parts of Russia during which women's participation in the economic, political, academic, and cultural life of the country will be seen.

It is understood that not all the members of the Commission have accepted the invitation. Israel is the only member of this region on the Commission, it having won a seat by defeating the Lebanese candidate in last year's voting.

Israel Tops Scotland, Moves Into Chess Finals

By a Special Correspondent

MOSCOW, Sunday. — Israel beat Scotland yesterday by 2½ to ½, with one game adjourned, to move into the Section "B" finals of the Chess Olympics here. Today, the Israel team, in second place with 17 points, is to play the Yugoslavia team, in first place so far with 21 points.

Fighting for the third position in the section are Holland and Denmark.

In the match with Scotland, Porat beat Fallone, Alon defeated Thompson and Oren drew with Middleton. The game between Czernik and Fairhurst was adjourned.

Japanese Flee As Typhoon Strikes

TOKYO, Sunday. — Typhoon "Emma" raging at 225 kms. an hour, brought winds and rain which lashed Kyushu, Japan's southernmost island. Women and children were evacuated from the coastal areas while houses were reported to be disintegrating in the storm.

The National Observatory has issued tidal wave warnings, and typhoon warnings were issued to the main island of Honshu. Doctors and nurses are standing by in Tokyo ready to move into southern Japan in case of heavy casualties.

Tokyo police said that every hour brought fresh reports of roads and railways becoming impassable. Reservoirs in southern Kyushu are in danger of overflowing while electricity in the island was rapidly being cut off as the typhoon tore power lines.

A Kyodo News Agency correspondent in Kyushu reported that the storm was tossing flimsy houses into the air.

Before reaching Kyushu the typhoon battered the island of Okinawa where damage was estimated to run into millions of dollars. Thousands of Okinawians were left homeless.

Ben-Zvi Condolences On Wyndham Deedes

President Ben-Zvi, in a message of sympathy on the death of Sir Wyndham Deedes, told the Anglo-Israel Society in London that "the memory of Sir Wyndham will forever be linked with the fulfilment of the Balfour Declaration."

In the message, which was transmitted to the Society by the Israel Ambassador in London, the President called Deedes "the bearer of the best British humane tradition, a true friend of Israel and a personal friend of long standing."

Saudia Recalls Envoys

Saudi Arabia has recalled for consultations her Ambassadors to Cairo, Baghdad and Damascus, ANA reported last night.

Six Europeans Are Killed By Algerian Rebels

ALGIERS, Sunday (Reuter). — Six Europeans were killed and two children kidnapped when insurgents attacked three cars last night on the road between here and Oran, 11 km. from Mostaganem, a coastal city in western Algeria.

This is the first time in the history of the 21-month-old insurrection that armed insurgents have crossed into the Mostaganem region for their raids.

The attackers halted the cars by opening fire on them. They ordered the passengers, five men and a woman, to climb down and then killed them.

An eleven-year-old boy and a five-year-old girl were taken by the rebels but abandoned shortly afterwards. French troops found the children unharmed today. They had spent the night wandering through a forest.

Group Banned

Meanwhile, it was reported from Rabat, that the Moroccan Government yesterday banned the French settlers' organisation, "Presence Francaise," and seized its assets. The measure followed police action against a group of its members who are alleged to have published pamphlets inciting the Berber tribes to revolt.

Six members of the organization were detained in Casablanca after a police raid on Thursday in which tracts and duplicating equipment were seized. The tracts were signed "Berber Liberation Committee" and had been distributed in several Moroccan towns, police said.

Arab States to Aid Jordan National Guard

The Governments of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Iraq and the Lebanon declared in a joint communique yesterday that they were unanimously agreed on ways and means to contribute to the support of the Jordan National Guard, ANA reported last night.

The communique, which was issued simultaneously in all six Arab capitals, marked the closing of the three days of meetings in Riadh of military delegations invited by King Saud. The statement said that the sessions were presided over by the Saudi Arabian Minister of Defence, Emir Mishal.

Britain, Israel Scoff At Cairo's Canard

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). —The War Office said today that reports in Egyptian newspapers that a large number of British troops had landed in Israel were "quite untrue."

Egyptian newspapers today carried this report by the Government-sponsored Middle East News Agency datelined Amman and quoting well-informed sources that the Israel authorities had placed their bases and airfields at the disposal of British forces to use them against the Arab countries.

Asked for comment on the Arab report of British troops landing in Israel, the Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem last night scoffed, "It's nonsense!"

Cabinet Airs Suez, Cyprus Build-up

The Cabinet discussed current affairs at its meeting yesterday, the official communique stated.

(It was understood that the Cairo talks and the concentration of French and British troops in Cyprus were among the subjects dealt with).

The Government granted its approval to the trip of Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance, to the U.S. to attend the Bond Drive conference opening next week. In the meantime, his place will be filled by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir.

It was also decided that Israel would join the London agreement of February 27, 1953 concerning West Germany's debts to citizens of foreign countries. Israel's identification with this agreement will enable its citizens and residents to assert private claims on the West German Government that are outside the competence of the compensation and restitution laws.

Police in Cyprus Take Precautions

NICOSIA, Sunday (Reuter). — Police stations in several main towns and rural areas reinforced defences and security precautions today after yesterday's daring terrorist attack on Kyrenia police station.

While they were thus engaged, a time bomb exploded on a beach at Limassol, wounding a British soldier.

EOKA gunmen ambushed a British military vehicle travelling east from Kyrenia along the north coast this afternoon. The vehicle was taking troops to the beach and was about to cross a culvert when a bomb exploded on the road a few yards away from it. Damage caused to the road made the vehicle halt, and as it did so gunmen in hiding opened fire with shotguns.

It was officially understood neither the bomb nor shots caused any casualties.

A riderless donkey with wooden toy rifles tied to its tail ambled through Nicosia today carrying notices proclaiming "My Marshal — I Surrender." Police stripped off its placards.

(The recent surrender offer made by Cyprus governor, Field Marshal Sir John Harding, to EOKA terrorists is due to expire on Wednesday).

Italian 'Spies' Said Seized in Cairo

Hafez Sabek, the Egyptian Prosecutor-General, announced in Cairo last night that several of the foreign subjects detained during the recent spy round-up in Egypt were Italian citizens, according to Cairo Radio. He said that they were visited in prison yesterday by the Italian Consul-General.

A British Embassy spokesman announced that the British Consul-General, Mr. Basil Judd, was allowed yesterday to visit Mr. John Stanley, one of the four Britons arrested on charges of spying.

This is the first time Mr. Stanley had been seen by a British Embassy official since his arrest was announced last Monday. Mr. Judd said he seemed in reasonably good health, but "showed signs of strain."

Pakistan Recalls M.E. Information Officer

KARACHI, Sunday (Reuter). — Pakistan's director of information in the Middle East Farid Jafry, has been recalled from his post following his comments in Cairo on his Government's Suez policy, Foreign Minister Hamidul Huq Chowdhry announced today.

Jafry stated recently that Pakistan accepted the London conference majority plan for international control of the Suez Canal "under duress." The Pakistani Foreign Ministry described this statement as "unauthorized."

JORDAN AIRLINER CRASHES NEAR AMMAN

AMMAN, Sunday (Reuter). — A Jordan airliner carrying 48 passengers crashed and burst into flames last night, three kms. from Amman airport. All passengers with the exception of one infant were saved.

Nasser Flatly Rejects London Conference Proposals on Suez

France Depends on M.E. Oil

FLERS DE LORNE, Normandy, Sunday (Reuter). — Premier Guy Mollet said today that a "grave situation" would arise if the Egyptian Government rejected the proposals for the Suez Canal presented in Cairo by the Menzies Committee.

M. Mollet told a civic luncheon gathering, "The London conference enabled us within a few days to find a common will among almost all the principal users of the canal."

The Premier said France depended on the Middle East for a large portion of her oil supplies. The Suez crisis gives "brutal proof" that France needs new sources of energy to be independent in this field.

Atomic energy, he added, could be one of these sources of energy. This factor underlined the importance of France's atomic programme and the importance of Euratom which will allow a more rapid development of equipment of nuclear power stations in France and neighbouring countries.

The Secretary of State at the French Foreign Ministry, M. Maurice Faure, said today that France would show patience in seeking a peaceful settlement of the Suez Canal problem on the basis of the London conference decisions.

In a speech at Cahors, south-west France, he said that "We shall examine coolly the tenor and consequences of Abdul Nasser's reply without losing sight of the situation in the Canal itself. In close liaison with her British ally France will then be ready to take all necessary decisions."

French Continue Flow Of Supplies to Cyprus

FAMAGUSTA, Sunday (Reuter). — The French freighter Robert Espagne arrived today with military supplies and stores for French forces stationed in Cyprus.

About 120 troops were also aboard. The Robert Espagne is the sixth French cargo ship to reach Cyprus with supplies in the past 10 days.

The liner Henri Poincare, with 1,200 troops on board, left Marseilles today for an unknown destination. Earlier today, the cargo ship Grenoble and the oil tanker Noriot, under charter to the French Government, also left Marseilles. Their destination, too, was unknown.

Meanwhile, British maintenance, supply, and artillery units sailed from Southampton for the Mediterranean today in the 9,523-ton troopship Empire Men.

EX-U.K. DESTROYER ARRIVES IN EGYPT

CAIRO, Sunday, (Reuter). — El Fateh, one of the two destroyers recently bought by Egypt from Britain arrived at Alexandria today. The British authorities had announced that they had refused to supply her with 4.5-inch ammunition of the type that Egypt does not produce.

'Britain No Match For Egypt in Air'

LONDON, Sunday (INA). — Britain would be unable to meet Egypt on even terms in an air battle if the Suez dispute disintegrates into war, a Labour M.P., Mr. George Wigg, told a public meeting here yesterday.

Mr. Wigg, who is the Party's military expert, warned that the only British fighter capable of taking on Egyptian MIG's was the Hunter, of which there are 1,000 but which is still unequipped with the special long-range tanks that would enable it to stay in the air long enough to deal with Egypt's Russian-built planes.

If any of the aircraft now assembled by Britain had to take paratroops into action without escort, they would be completely at the mercy of the Egyptians, he said.

Dulles Opposed To Censure of Egypt

WASHINGTON, Sunday. — (Reuter). — Diplomatic sources said today that the U.S. was urging Britain to avoid seeking the public censure of Egypt if the Suez Canal dispute were taken to the U.N.

Secretary of State Dulles was said to have overcome earlier misgivings about an appeal to the U.N. if the Menzies mission failed.

He was reported now to be insisting that such a move be based on the problem of operating the Canal and guaranteeing freedom of navigation rather than on Egypt's nationalization of the waterway.

Mr. Dulles was also reported today to have urged Britain and France to keep their pilots working in the Canal believing that any walkout, might cripple Canal operations and aggravate the dispute.

Menzies: Situation Is Grave

Abdul Nasser yesterday flatly rejected the London conference majority proposals for international control of the Suez Canal in a letter which he handed to the five-man Menzies Committee at the last formal meeting held in the morning between the Egyptian Government and the Committee, according to a Cairo Radio midnight broadcast.

Mr. Menzies told correspondents after the meeting, "The situation is very grave."

Following a 20-minute concluding meeting, a joint communique was made public last night in Cairo stating that the talks had been conducted in a "frank and cordial atmosphere" and that the members of the Committee had reviewed the discussions of the London conference for the Egyptian Government. The Egyptian negotiators gave the Committee the fullest possible explanations of their views on the matter.

In his letter, Abdul Nasser declared that he had from the beginning of the talks disputed several of the basic assumptions of the London Conference as conveyed to him by the Committee, including the statement that the 18 nations attending represent 80 per cent of the world's nations using the Canal. "It is difficult to imagine anything more provocative to the people of Egypt" than the 18 nation plan for international control, the letter said.

It stated that "the crisis was created" when the Western nations rejected Egypt's action in nationalizing the Suez Canal Company and "its constructive offer to convene a conference of the signatories to the Constantinople Convention of 1888 in order to discuss how to reinforce the decisions of this Convention."

Free Navigation

Abdul Nasser claimed that Egypt had never refused to live up to its international obligations to allow free navigation through the Canal and charged the U.K. and France with artificially generating the present crisis by means of troop concentrations and threats which violated the basic provisions of the U.N. Charter.

The Egyptian ruler further declared that he accepted the principles laid down by the London Conference, but disagreed with the measures taken to implement these principles, which were nothing but an attempt to infringe on Egypt's sovereignty. The proposed international supervision Committee, he said, would have been a constant source of conflict, not of agreement. The setting up of such a committee would push the Suez Canal into endless international bickering, with all its consequences. The real solution was a new Convention, on the lines of the Constantinople Convention, to secure freedom of navigation through the Canal.

The Egyptian Government-sponsored Middle East News Agency said that Abdul Nasser had not submitted any counter-proposals during his talks with the Menzies group.

The spokesman of the Suez Committee, Mr. Noel Deschamps, said that Mr. Menzies would fly to London this morning, together with Mr. Loy Henderson, the U.S. delegate, and Mr. Oesten Unden of Sweden. Mr. A. Haptewold of Ethiopia and Mr. A. Radalan of Persia would leave for their capitals later in the morning.

Mr. Menzies is scheduled to participate in the meeting this afternoon in London between Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd of Britain, and Premier Guy Mollet and Foreign Minister Christian Pineau of France.

The meeting with Abdul Nasser was the fifth since Mr. Menzies' team arrived in Cairo on September 2. The group met earlier in the day for three and a half hours at the Australian Legation. It was the longest of their private meetings. During the meeting Mr. Haptewold left to call on Abdul Nasser.

Mr. Deschamps declined comment on an Egyptian newspaper report that Mr. Menzies had asked the 18 London conference nations he represented, to give him authority to increase the scope of his mission.

Menzies Proposals Were Not 'Negotiable' in Essentials

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Sunday. — The military preparations currently being made by the British and French governments are a puzzle to a good many people here, who wonder why Britain and France appear willing to bear the brunt of the Nasser problem unaided by the other London Conference nations.

It is asked why Britain and France wish to couple the negotiations now in progress with what amounts to military pressure. The proposals which the Menzies mission took to Cairo have after all been backed by 18 nations, and any further discussions with Egypt must be reported back to all of them. Why then should Britain and France seek to isolate themselves from the others?

The answer seems to be that the British and French governments do not regard the Menzies proposals as negotiable. They are regarded as minimum terms which can indeed be treated as a basis for negotiation — but only on condition that they are not modified in any essential.

As formulated by Mr. Dulles, and presented to Abdul Nasser by Mr. Menzies, they contain two basic points: 1) the setting up of an international authority over the Canal in which non-Egyptian votes will have the majority, and 2) day-to-day management of the Canal by this authority. The authority would also have charge of all income from the Canal and this, it is thought here, would solve the problem of securing non-discrimination in the treatment of all shipping, including Israel's.

For it is of course recognized that nothing can take physical control of the canal away from the Egyptians. What it is intended to secure is financial control to balance this physical control. Without these provisions the whole scheme, in the British view, is meaningless.

This scheme is structurally not unlike the old Suez Canal Company which of course had complete financial control. At the moment, the Egyptian Government obtains some 45 per cent of all shipping dues, since apart from the British and French, most of the ships now using the canal pay tolls to the local authorities on the spot.

Payment of Dues

In some cases, e.g. Holland and Italy, this method of payment had been established well before the present crisis. In others, e.g. U.S. and Panamanian shipping, it has long been the practice to pay the dues in Egypt.

The result is that Egypt, having also confiscated some £10m. worth of Company assets, probably has enough money for the moment to keep the Canal running. The proposed international authority is to make an end of this state of things; and that basically is what the whole furor is about.

The financial restrictions so far imposed by the Western powers do not seem to have caused a cessation of trade with Egypt. A certain amount of British trade with Egypt is still going on, covered by credits arranged before July 27. These are paid for out of the blocked sterling accounts in London.

British exporters are likewise at liberty to accept new orders if they can arrange payments. The Government has not forbidden exports to Egypt, except in the case of arms. It has merely stopped payments. The average exporter, however, prefers sending goods against hope of future payment, rather than losing his foothold in the Egyptian market.

Oil is an important example. Egypt has to import about half the oil she consumes, some two million tons annually. These imports are supplied by oil interests controlled in the West. They appear to be continuing, presumably against deferred payment.

Thus, while Egyptian sterling has been blocked, economic sanctions have not so far been applied. That may come later, if the political negotiations lead nowhere.

To Use Force If Egypt Becomes 'Provocative,' Says U.K. Press

LONDON, Sunday (Reuter). — The belief that Britain will not use force over the Suez Canal dispute unless Egypt indulges in provocative action, and the view that the dispute will be taken to the U.N., characterized newspaper comment today.

The diplomatic correspondent of the "Sunday Dispatch" declared, "If Britain and France are forced to take military action against Egypt to keep the Suez Canal open to the world's shipping, we could carry out such action successfully and rapidly. I understand that that is the considered opinion given by Gen. Sir Gerald Templer, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, to Sir Anthony Eden."

Indian Support

The "Observer" suggested that Indian support for the majority plan for the Suez waterway could be gained in return for proposals to apply international control to the Panama Canal and later to certain oilfields.

The "Sunday Times" believed that a peaceful settlement may be impossible in face of "Egyptian chauvinism." It said that "the choice of war or peace should be Col. Nasser's, not ours. Sooner or later he must give way, or provoke war."

"Reynolds News" argued that to use force without the sanction of the U.N. would be the supreme act of folly which would sever and destroy lives, friendships, alliances, power and prestige. "The danger is grave" this left wing newspaper declared. "Sane voices must make themselves heard this week."

Sanctions Justified

Sir Robert Boothby, a Conservative Member of Parliament wrote in the mass circulation "News of the World" that "if Nasser rejects the Menzies proposals out of hand, a meeting of the signatory powers should be reconvened and the matter should certainly be brought to the attention of the Security Council. Economic sanctions against Egypt are, in the circumstances, fully justified," he added.

In New York, the "Times" said that the Suez talks "cannot be allowed to fail — for the alternative is the hideous one of naked force."

The newspaper said editorially that force and the threat of force were "not the right way to meet the situation, and so long as negotiation can be maintained, in Cairo, the U.N., or anywhere else, there is some hope of an eventual solution."

53 New Pilots Said Hired for Suez

PORT SAID, Sunday. — The new Egyptian Suez Canal authority has engaged 53 new pilots since the nationalization of the canal at the end of July, according to an official Egyptian source.

These recruits are said to be made up of 47 Egyptians, five Greeks and one Italian. Well-informed sources believe they would undergo at least three months of training before undertaking any duties.

The new authority, meanwhile, ran into one of its first operating snags when an unusually large number of ships crowded into Port Said. The average daily number of ships arriving for the south-bound run totals about 20, but about 35 crowded the harbour yesterday, creating anchorage difficulties.

Peking Radio said today that 13 experienced sea captains in Canton have applied in the last two days for work as pilots on the Suez Canal.

Jerusalem Zealots Would Accept Move to Jordan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A four-point programme to solve the Sabbath demonstrations, including facilitating the emigration to Jordan—that is, to the Old City of Jerusalem—of all members of Natorei Karta who wished to go, and the banishment of other activists of the ultra-orthodox sect to isolated spots throughout the country, was proposed yesterday by Mr. Levi Avrahami, Jerusalem District Superintendent of Police.

He was testifying before the Government Inquiry Committee, set up to investigate the September 1 Sabbath riot, and the death of Pinhas Segalov, which held its third meeting yesterday afternoon in Jerusalem under the chairmanship of Judge E. Many. Relieving President of the District Court. One Committee member, Dr. F. Schlesinger, Director of Sha'arei Zedek Hospital, did not attend the session due to an indisposition.

The Committee heard two other witnesses, Rabbi Moshe Porush, of Agudat Yisrael, the former Vice-Mayor, and Dr. Eli Peyser, a surgeon at Hadassah Hospital.

Mr. Avrahami, who said that members of Natorei Karta had often expressed a desire to leave for Jordan, should be permitted to do this. Rabbi Amram Blau, one of their leaders, had told him earlier yesterday that he was sure that the Jordanian authorities would receive them. Asked how many of the sect might wish to leave, Mr. Avrahami said he received the impression that "some tens" might take this step. Rabbi Blau, asked point blank if he would go, would not answer.

Propose Banishment

As for those remaining in the country, they should be banished for periods up to one year to remote points. An order to this effect required the signature of the District Commissioner and the President of the District Court.

The third point was impressing upon the courts the seriousness of the demonstrations and thus convince them of the need to impose heavy punishments.

The final point was to ban Saturday traffic into certain quarters, specifically Meah She'arim, Beit Yisrael and Sha'arei Hessed. The driver of any vehicle entering these quarters would be charged with committing an offence. Certain types of traffic, such as police, Fire Brigade, Magen David Adom, would be exempt from this regulation. Orthodox Jews could inform the police whenever they thought this ban was violated. They could note down the numbers of the vehicles by dogearing the pages of the Bible, as they were doing today.

Dr. Peyser, upholding the testimony of two other doctors, said that Segalov had died of a brain haemorrhage. He was not certain what had caused this haemorrhage. Only a post mortem, which the Orthodox had prevented the hospital from performing, could provide a clear answer. The blood vessel could have ruptured "spontaneously" in a man of advanced years. Segalov was 55.

Rabbi Porush, in suggesting a solution to the demonstrations, said that orthodox Jewry could settle for nothing less than a complete cessation of all Sabbath traffic in Jerusalem.

Private Traffic

"If organised passenger trucks are banned on Saturday, will there be any move to stop private traffic?" Mr. Haim Krongold asked him.

"Would that we had the strength to do this," Rabbi Porush said fervently.

In his opening remarks, Rabbi Porush denied that the September 1 riot had any connection whatsoever with the breakdown of the Jerusalem Municipal coalition and his ousting as Vice-Mayor. He launched into a bitter attack on the police, accusing them of being responsible for the disturbances by dispersing demonstrators who only wished to protest verbally against traffic. He feared that the Committee would never receive a clear picture of the demonstrations, or the motives behind them, for three reasons:

1) Many persons were afraid to testify for fear of police "reprisals." This could be withholding the issuance of documents which only the police could provide and in other ways;

2) Others did not wish to "co-operate" with the Committee for various reasons. (The reference was to Mahorei Karta who do not

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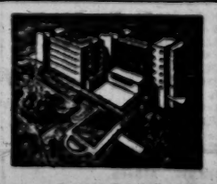

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Jerusalem

Social & Personal

The President of the World Zionist Organization, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, yesterday tendered a reception for Mr. and Mrs. Drew Pearson at Beit Shalom, Jerusalem.

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The Bulgarian Minister Plenipotentiary, Mr. G. Zenguilekov, and Mrs. Zenguilekov, gave a reception at Ramat Gan yesterday on the occasion of the Bulgarian National Festival.

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Mr. Alan Macnaughton, Liberal Member of the Canadian Parliament, arrived on Saturday night for a private visit. He was welcomed at Lydda Airport by the Canadian Charge d'Affaires, Mr. G. Kidd, and a representative of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

•

Mr. Charles E. Pearce, Head of the Mass Communications Division of the U.S. Operations Mission, and Mrs. Pearce gave a reception at their home in Kfar Shmaryahu yesterday in honour of Mr. David Landor, Head of the Government Press Office, and of Mr. Lionel Pyetan, head of the Tel Aviv branch of the Office.

•

Mr. Harold Stutsen, Managing Director of Miromit, Ashkelon Metal Products, has returned from a two-month business trip in South Africa.

BIRTH

PYETAN.—To Margalit (nee Sinani) and Paul Nahum Pyetan, on September 6, at Assuta Hospital, a son, and a great-grandson to Sam Feitelberg, formerly of Durban, South Africa.

Maccabi Swim Champs. At Ramat Gan

RAMAT GAN, Sunday. — Brit Maccabi Atid of Tel Aviv and Haifa Maccabi this afternoon shared the prizes of the Maccabi swimming championships held at the Galei Gil pool here in memory of the organization's ten swimmers who fell in the War of Liberation. No records were broken because of the "difficult" pool. Several hundred persons watched the afternoon's swimming, which was not particularly exciting.

Swimmers of the B.M.A. took seven first places and the Haifa Club the two remaining events. The results follow.

YOUTH
50 m. freestyle: Avraham Shefies (BMA), 29.7 secs.
50 m. breaststroke: Adam Friedman (Haifa Maccabi), 37.2 secs.
MEN
100 m. freestyle: Ami Trauber (BMA), 1.09.7 mins.
200 m. freestyle: Gabriel Nost (BMA) 2.32.6 mins.
100 m. backstroke: A. Silberberg (BMA), 1.33.6 mins.
400 m. freestyle: A. Tauber (BMA) 5.18.4 mins.
WOMEN
100 m. breaststroke: Sapha Gorbi (BMA), 1.39.4 mins.
RELAYS
Youth Medley — 50 m. x 3: Haifa Maccabi, 1.59.4 mins.
Mixed Relay — 50 m. x 10: BMA, 5.06.4 mins.

ACTION AGAINST ICE OVERCHARGING

Five files dealing with overcharging for ice were yesterday transferred to the Jerusalem District Attorney and the cases are expected to be heard this week, it was announced by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry spokesman.

Representatives of the Jerusalem ice distributors have been warned by the District Food Controller that he will not tolerate any overcharging for ice and would demand full punishment for anybody caught in the act.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 9.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
ARNON: The Private War of Major Benson.
EDEN: Anshoes Aweigh.
EDISON: Rebel Without A Cause, 3rd week.
ORGIL: Golden Dancer, 2nd week.
ORION: Oh! Rosalinda. 2nd week.
ORNA: 23 Paces to Baker Street.
RON: Without A Home.
STUDIO: Genevieve.
TEL OR: "Non Cognabile."
ZION HALL: "L'Oro di Napoli."

TEL AVIV
ALLENBY: The Three Musketeers.
ARMON DAVID: "El Dgo Orisanello."
CHEN: Therese Raquin, 2nd week.
EDEN: Rondo.
ESTHER: The Glass Slipper, 3rd week.
MIGDALOR: The Young Lovers, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: The Man Who Never Was.
OPHIR: Without A Home.
ORION: Micky Roberts.
TAMAR: Holiday in Sicily.
ZNDEBOTH: The Million Pound Note.
TCHELET: Picnic, 2nd week.
YARON: "Brigante di Tocca Del Lago."
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato."

HAIFA
MORIAH: Athena.
MAT: The Rose Tattoo.
ORION: The Spellers.
ATZMON: The Swan.
PZER: One Desire.
GAL OR: Every Minute Counts.
Matinee: Crossroads.
AMPHITHEATRE: Cancelled, 2nd week.
ORAH: To Paris with Love.
ARMON: Picnic, 2nd week.
BE DOR: The Dark Avenger.
ORLY: The Constant Husband, 2nd week.

Bomb Scare At Waldorf-Astoria

NEW YORK, Sunday (UP). — The busy main lobby and Peacock Alley Bar in New York's famous Waldorf-Astoria Hotel were cleared for more than two hours yesterday while police searched for a bomb that an anonymous telephone caller said would explode at 5.30 p.m.

Police ended their search a quarter of an hour after the bomb's supposed zero hour without finding anything out of the ordinary. The hotel's activity returned to normal.

The mysterious caller spoke to the hotel manager at 3.30 in the afternoon, warning him that the bomb would go off in two hours. Police cleared more than 200 persons out of the lobby, and the hotel set up an emergency reception desk in the building's drug store.

For several years, New York has been plagued by a "mad" bomber, who has set off homemade bombs in railway stations, theatres and other public places. There have also been a number of telephoned alarms that never materialized, most recently one that delayed the departure of a number of airlines at the Municipal Airport.

Money Allocated For Salk Vaccine

The Finance Ministry approved the allocation of IL. 150,000 asked by the Health Ministry in the 1956/57 budget year for the import of Salk vaccine against infantile paralysis and for additional expenditure involved, the Finance Ministry spokesman said last week. He added that at no point did his Ministry obstruct any part of the Health Ministry's programme to import and distribute any of the vaccine.

Four-Year-Old Boy Found After Search

SAFAD, Sunday. — Three-and-a-half hours after the distressed parents of four-year-old Moshe Friedmann reported the disappearance of their child on Wednesday afternoon, a constable found the boy resting on a rock, three kilometres from his home, none the worse for his excursion.

Within a short time after the matter was reported 250 constables, 150 residents and many Arabs from Kafr Akbara combed the area on foot and donkey-back under the direction of District Superintendent A. Sela and the local police commander, D. Ben Yishai.

A tracker and a dog picked up the trail of the boy that led to the cemetery. From there the searchers fanned out, and at 6.30, as dusk set in, the boy was found.

'Emergency Economy' In Finance C'tee

Problems involving the economy in a state of emergency were discussed by the Knesset Finance Committee last week. Mr. P. Naphtali, Minister without Portfolio, participated.

The Committee, which met in times in Tel Aviv, confirmed the Government's decision to guarantee loans given to farmers whose cotton fields were damaged by the boll weevil.

The question of Ministers' salaries was also discussed, as was the nationalization of the Mekorot Water Company.

THE ONE THAT GOT AWAY

LOUPE, Northern Ireland, Sunday (Reuter). — A man reported to police here last night that he had captured a flying saucer but that it escaped while he was taking it to the police station.

Police are today investigating the story told by Mr. Thomas Hutchinson, who claimed that the object landed on a farm near his home. Mr. Hutchinson said that the object was of a bright colour with three dark red stripes at the end and had a saucer shaped base.

He picked it up from a dry patch of ground in a nearby bog and started to carry it to the police station. When he put it down for a second to climb over a hedge, it started spinning again, and before he could throw himself over it, it rose quickly and disappeared.

World Jr. Chamber Of Commerce Head Here

Mr. A. de O. Sales, President of the World Junior Chamber of Commerce, was received by President Ben-Zvi yesterday. He is to meet civic leaders and officials during his short visit here and make a trip to Galilee.

"Senny," as he is called, was born of Portuguese parents in Canton, China. Brought up in Hong Kong, he was educated by a tutor until he enrolled at La Salle College. He completed his studies at the Simenarie de San Jese in Macao. A linguist, "Senny" is fluent in English, Portuguese, Chinese and has a working knowledge of Spanish and French.

A businessman, "Senny" first became interested in "Jaycee" work in 1950. In that year he was made chairman of Civic Affairs Committee of the Hong Kong Chamber. He served as National Vice-President of his Chamber in 1951 and was National President for the two succeeding years.

His civic contributions cover a wide field and are reflected in the high positions he holds today in more than ten public bodies including the presidency of the Kewloon's Residents Associations, membership in the Council of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and membership of the Hong Kong Government Committee on Higher Education.

Especially outstanding has been his service in the field of sports, both locally and internationally. Since 1944 he has been an officer of the Victoria Recreation Club, a local sports organization. Later he founded the Hong Kong Amateur Swimming Association of which he is now the President. About the same time he took a very active part in the formation of the Amateur Sports Federation and Olympic committee of Hong Kong. He is now the Chairman.

Hulata Celebrates 20th Anniversary

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — For Kibbutz Hulata the New Year was an occasion for elaborate festivities that marked the 20th anniversary of its foundation. Some 1,500 settlers, neighbours and guests from farther afield gathered at the Kibbutz Ha'meuhad settlement to hear its secretary, S. Levin, tell the story of Hulata's birth and growth, watch folk dancing, and the Israel *premiere* of a Bert Brecht play, "the Caucasian Chalk Circle."

Druse Leader Warns Of Arab Nationalism Threat

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS — In an article published here in "Le Monde," Sheikh Saleh Abu Rukun, religious leader of the Druse community in Israel, appeals to world opinion to take heed of the persecution which the non-Arab, non-Moslem minorities in the Near East — "millions of human beings" — suffer under the tidal wave of Moslem Arab nationalism.

"This problem," he writes, "will sooner or later come to the fore in dramatic fashion and may well modify the political map of this part of the world."

The position of the Druse minority in Syria is "unbearable," he declares, hence its abortive uprising in the latter phase of the Shishakly regime. Not only the Druse, but also the Allouites and the Kurds in Syria are treated as "second or third-rate citizens." In Libya, he points out, the Moslem Arab minority is squeezing out the Christian Arab majority whose children are compelled to attend schools where tuition is based on the principles of the Koran. In Iraq, the Kurds — comprising one-third of the whole population — are oppressed. In Egypt, 2m. Copts are in a difficult situation.

"Now that France and the Western World find themselves up against the same problems as do the national minorities in the Near East," says Sheikh Saleh Abu Rukun, "we hope that the oppressed minorities of the Near East will meet with sympathy in their ordeal and will obtain the right of self-determination which other nations enjoy."

Claiming to express the general feeling of all the national minorities in the Near East, the Druse leader adds: "And I can do so only because I live in Israel, the sole country in the Near East where a Druse is able to express himself freely."

Israel-Austrian Society

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — An Israel-Austrian Society was established here last week at a meeting attended by the Austrian Charge d'Affaires, Dr. K. Enderl. Mr. Meir Faerber was elected chairman of the Board, whose members are Mr. David Weiser, Dr. Isaac Teich, Dr. J. S. Plaschkes, Dr. Moshe Harnik, and Dr. L. L. Gottesmann. The Association is situated at 7 Rehov Smolenskin.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Ma'ayan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar. 9-1, 3-5.
Conquest of the Desert. Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.
Paintings and Sculptures by Yehoshua Bauernfreund, Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Avenue. 10-1, 3-6.
1) Paintings and Photography. 2) Arts and Crafts by Elia Bayoni of Haifa. 3) "Maskit" Works, Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
1) Everyday Art (Applied Arts in Israel); 2) Drawings by Italian, French and Dutch masters of the 16, 17 and 18th centuries. Exhibit of the Month: Binding of a prayer-book. Silver. Niello and filigree. Italy, about 1470. In exchange by courtesy of Prof. Bruno Kisch, New York. Bezalel, 10-1, 4-6.
• **Film Shows:—**
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod.
• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted tour. Terra Sancta Building, Room 27a, 10 a.m.

• **TEL AVIV**
Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.
• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields," 8.30. New Cameri Hall.
Ohel: "Morning Star," 8.30.
• **Y.O.A. House:—**
Jazz Club, 7.30 p.m.

HADERA

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "Tak Al Tak." Rof. 8.30.

Tune in Tonight

to the KOL YISRAEL

Newsreel at 9.15

Opening ceremony of the First Atomic Exhibition in Israel "ATOMS FOR PEACE"

South African Zionist Federation

ISRAEL COMMITTEE

All interested are cordially invited to hear a

Report on South Africa

by Messrs. DAVE DUNSKY
SAM LEVIN
HAROLD STUTZEN

who recently participated in the 28th S.A. Zionist Conference in Johannesburg

Meetings will be held as follows:

TEL AVIV: S.A. Clubroom, 109 Rehov Hayarkon Tonight, September 10 at 8.30

HAIFA: Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shapiro 19 Stella Maris, French Carmel. Wednesday, September 12 at 8.30 p.m.

Recorded greetings from families of visiting youth groups will be heard. (Those directly concerned have been notified separately).

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 249, 33.3 & 48.9 M.
News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. **Turkish News:** 11.30 a.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon"; Howard Keel. 12.30 "From the Concert Hall: Mozart, Overture "Cosi fan Tutte" (Conductor: Rafael Kubelik); d'Indy: Symphony on a French Mountain Air for Piano and Orchestra (Soloist: Robert Casadesus); Dvorak: Serenade in D-minor, for Wind Instruments (Conductor: Karl Haas). 1.30 Light Notes (R). 2.00 Close Down.
4.02 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.20 Children's Corner. 4.45 "A Song with a Smile." 5.15 Torah Lesson, by Dr. N. Leibowitz. 5.35 Oriental Tunes. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Bon-Appetit." 7.40 Wells of Work. 8.00 "Chamber Music" — Bartok and his Contemporaries — 2nd Programme presented by Miriam Buday (Contralto), Vera Lengyel (Piano), Isiah Braker & Amihud Alroi (Violins), Yitzhak Blasberber (Cello) Arieh Sachs (Piano). Bartok: Suite of Violin Duets. Kodaly: Three Songs. Pal Kadosa: Two Violin Duets. Bartok: Rhapsody No. 1 for Cello & Piano. 8.40 Jewish Legends. 8.55 Bible Reading: Divrei Hayamim B' — Chaps. 7 & 8. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Curtain Up. 10.30 Famous Opera Selections by Russian Composers. 11.10 Close Down.
SECOND PROGRAMME
407, 462, 255, 42.9 & 33.3 M.
English News: 1.45, 10.00 p.m.
French News: 2.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3 42.9 & 440 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for Olimim. 6.00 Classical Music (R). 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.45 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa. 7.45 News. 7.55 Newsreel. 8.05 Bloch's "Baal Shem" Suite. 8.15 Yiddish Programme.
Programme to U.K.: 12.15 News. 12.25 Newsreel. 12.35 Ernest Bloch's "Baal Shem" Suite. 12.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation, by Judah Shuval.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 235 and 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Requests for Hebrew Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Weekly Symphony Concert. Works by Menotti, Liszt, Haydn & Rimsky-Korsakoff. 8.00 "For Your Information." 8.15 Light Music. 8.30 "I have a Question." 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST: (16.79, 19.42, 16.96 and 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 News. News Talk. Echoes from the World.

Paramount Films
ZION CINEMA, Jerusalem
William Wyler's
Best Suspense Thriller
The Desperate Hours
in VistaVision
with Humphrey Bogart
Frederic March
Sat. Sept. 22, 1956

Camel Turns Bloodhound On Nahariya Beach

By E.M. LEHMANN

NAHARIYA, Sunday. — A nervous camel here has restored a visiting professor's shirt and trousers, and the honour of a summer resort with a tradition for scrupulous honesty. A day before Rosh Hashana a French University professor on a visit in Israel as guest of the Foreign Ministry, went for a swim at the Galei Galil pool here. Despite a bilingual posted warning in Hebrew and English, he left his clothes in an unguarded cloakroom. Returning 15 minutes later all he found was his underwear.

The embarrassed management called the police who searched the entire beach. No trace was found of trousers, shirt, money, gold watch and private documents.

The following day a foreign photographer asked for permission to bring a camel to the bathing beach. To avoid inconvenience to the bathers, the management restricted the camel to the far end of the beach. Acting in best camel tradition, it dug a small pit with its forehoofs and in the process it uncovered the professor's trousers and shirt.

Surprised by the quick police search, the thief had hastily buried his loot to escape detection. All the guest's possessions except the Israel money were recovered and returned to the puzzled professor.

H.U. Course For Lab Technicians

A comprehensive training course for laboratory technicians is to be inaugurated jointly by the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School and the Hadassah-Seligsberg Vocational School.

Pupils in the second and third grades of the Seligsberg School who wish to embark on the course will be able to choose a curriculum which will include 10 hours a week of additional tuition in physics, chemistry and biology, as well as an introduction to glass-blowing, photography, and the compilation of graphs. On matriculating, they will enrol in an additional two-year course.

During the first year they will take theoretical and practical studies in bacteriology, serology, hematology, parasitology, pathology and chemistry at the Seligsberg School, while the second year will be devoted mainly to practical work in the laboratories of the Medical School or in recognized medical institutions. Second-year students will receive salaries amounting to about one-third of that of a qualified laboratory technician.

The entire course will be under the supervision of the Medical School. The latter will also provide the teachers, drawn mainly from its junior academic staff. The two-year course will be open also to graduates of other secondary schools. On completion of the entire course the students will be awarded a medical technologist's diploma.

SUMMER TIME ENDS SEPTEMBER 29

Summer time will end at midnight on September 29, when clocks will be set back by one hour. Israel time will then again be only two hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time, instead of three hours as at present.

AMNESTY — East German Communists on Saturday released 80 Germans jailed for war crimes in a new amnesty.

ORCHESTRA

4 Subscription Concerts
1956/57 Season
NATANYA
Conductors:
Francesco MOLINARI-PRADELLI, George SINGER, Sergiu CELIBIDACHE, Walter SUSSKIND
Soloists:
Maryan-Menahem FILAR (Piano)
Shura CHERKASSKY (Piano)
Ida HENDEL (Violin)
Opening Concert
Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1956
Conductor:
Francesco MOLINARI-PRADELLI
Soloist:
Maryan-Menahem FILAR (Piano)
RENEWAL and SALE OF SUBSCRIPTIONS at Information Office, Natanya Municipality (Kikar Zion), Weekdays (except Friday) 4-7 p.m.
Last date: Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1956
SEE POSTERS!

Dodgers Split With Giants, Move Up

BROOKLYN, Sunday (UP). — Carl Furillo's 8th home run with a man on base off Dick Littlefield in the 11th inning on Friday night enabled the Brooklyn Dodgers to defeat the New York Giants, 3-1, in the second game of a twi-night doubleheader after Johnny Antonelli scored his third straight win over Brooklyn, 6-3, in the opener.

The second-game victory, coupled with defeats suffered by the Braves and Redlegs, enabled the Dodgers to move into a second-place tie with Cincinnati, 1-½ games behind league-leading Milwaukee.

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS
(as of Thursday last)

AMERICAN:

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	89	46	.642	—
Cleveland	75	56	.573	9½
Chicago	73	59	.537	11½
Boston	72	60	.545	13
Detroit	65	67	.492	20
Baltimore	58	74	.439	27
Washington	56	77	.421	29½
Kansas City	49	85	.365	37½

NATIONAL:

Milwaukee	81	52	.609	—
Cincinnati	80	54	.597	1½
Brooklyn	79	54	.594	2
St. Louis	65	68	.489	16
Philadelphia	61	70	.466	19
Pittsburgh	58	76	.433	23½
New York	55	77	.417	25½
Chicago	52	80	.394	28½

EARLIER RESULTS: NATIONAL L'GE: Cards 1, Bedlegs 0, Dodgers 3, Giants 1; Giants 5, Phillies 4 (10 innings); Dodgers 4, Pirates 3; Cards 9, Cubs 1 (11 innings). AMERICAN L'GE: Senators 7, Orioles 5, and 2-0; Yankees 5, Red Sox 3; Senators 6, Yankees 5; Orioles 5, Red Sox 0; Tigers 6, A's 0.

EXHIBITION
of Paintings and Sculptures by
Yehoshua Bauernfreund
at Nora Studio
9 Maimon Ave.
Jerusalem,
Open 10-1; 3-6, Sat. 10-2.
The exhibition will remain open till Oct. 2.

5.5m. Synagogue Members in U.S.

NEW YORK, Sunday (Reuter). — Five and one-half million Jews were members of synagogue congregations in the U.S. during 1955, the National Council of Churches reported in its annual survey.

Over-all church membership in the U.S. reached a new high, topping the 100 million mark, the report said. The membership included 58 million Protestants, 33 million Roman Catholics, 5.5 million Jews, two million Greek Orthodox and between 10,000 and 20,000 Moslems.

Near-Record Galilee Swim by Boy, 17

TIBERIAS, Sunday. — Seventeen-year-old Daniel Lavie, of Kibbutz Yagur, swam the length of the Sea of Galilee in 7 hours 33 minutes today. The record for the distance is only three minutes less.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, 36 Jaffa, 3000.
TEL AVIV: Briman & Son, 86 Allenby, 62352. Yehuda Halevy, 91 Yehuda Halevy, 3133. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 23535. Bloch, 32 Bloch, 26425. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67408. JAFFA: Vita, 41 Rehov No. 6. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 19 Arlosoroff, 71491. PETAH TIKVA: Briut, 13 Hovevei Zion. HOLON: Ribak, Kikar Struma. REHOVOT: Dr. Levinski, 170 Herzl, 248.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Masada, 2280.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Gidron, 7 Gaza, 2084.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 25496. JAFFA: Dr. Shabat, 65 Rehov No. 4, opp. Ajami Police Station. Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov No. 68.
HAIFA: Dr Bilski, 7 Ehud, 2190. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

LOST
Promissory Note for IL1,000 dated Sept. 16, 1956, issued by PALESTINE EDIBLE PRODUCTS LTD., HAIFA
i.f.o.
Cargal Co. Ltd., Bnei Brak, payable on October 25, 1956.
We hereby declare that the above promissory note is cancelled and without value.
Palestine Edible Products Ltd., Haifa.

Dan Bus Service Fares

Following the fare changes introduced on our services on Saturday evening, September 8, 1956, and to prevent misunderstandings, we hereby announce:

1. As from Saturday night, Sept. 1, 1956, the fares on our services were raised. Fares collected on all routes were in accordance with the agreement with the Ministry of Transport and as approved by the Competent Authorities, No. 31/3/3—7760 of Sept. 2, 1956.

2. For reasons of its own, the Ministry of Transport decided to make specific adjustments in the above fares. These changes were valid on Saturday night, Sept. 8, 1956, in accordance with the approval of the Competent Authorities No. 49/1/1/2—7966 of Sept. 4, 1956.

3. It is clear therefore, that fares collected on all routes from Sept. 1—8, 1956, as well as fares collected as from Sept. 8, 1956, are in accordance with authorized approval. Any other version or rumour is without any basis.

Dan Management

Vacancies with the Income Tax Commission

Ministry of Finance — Announcement No. 2/12/13

1. The Income Tax Commission requires about 20 candidates with a secondary school education or its equivalent and a knowledge of accountancy and English, who will be trained to fill the position of Income Tax Controllers in all sections of the country. Candidates who have completed higher economic studies and/or law may apply without a knowledge of accountancy.
2. Candidates, chosen on the basis of an examination, will participate in an intensive three-month course in Jerusalem, beginning in October. During this period, candidates will be paid on the basis of Grade 7 and will be provided with room and board. A deduction will be made at the rate of 50% of the salary of bachelors and 25% from married men without children. Married men with children will receive a full salary.
3. The Income Tax Commission or the Civil Service Commission reserve the right to terminate the participation of any candidate who does not maintain the required level.
4. After successfully completing the course and a six month trial period, persons chosen for the above position will be granted Grade 5, 6 or 7 according to their abilities and the positions they will fill. Candidates must undertake to serve the Income Tax Commission for at least two years.
5. Civil servants who participate in the course will continue to receive their present salary, subject to the deductions mentioned in Para. 2. Civil servants who do not receive an appointment will return to their former places of work.
6. Interested persons should submit their applications by September 24, 1956 to the Civil Service Commission, Beit Bilbarstein, Jerusalem, or to its offices in Hakirya, Tel Aviv (No.8 Rehov Heh), or to Government House, Hassan Shukri Street, Haifa, according to the place of work preferred by the candidates.

Registration Fee: IL3.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Tel Aviv Stock Market

SEPTEMBER 9, 1956

Pop. Loan 1949/49 (IL30)	99½
3½% Tavel Dollar x)y)	74½
4 % Comp. Loan 56/57	93½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	99½
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	94
4 % Reg. Isr. Curr. "B"	98½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	91
Hk. Leumi ord. sh.	14½
Bearer Savings Cert.	80½
A.F.I. Investmt. ord. sh. "B" reg.	30½
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	24½
Elbaz's Inv. ord.	14½
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	99½
(Isr. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	71½
Bleser 4% debs. 56/65	84
Nir 6% Debs. (bearer)	89
5% pref. sh.	85½
Paas 6% debs. 60/64 reg.	79½
"Inva" 5% debs.	82½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	94½
3% debs.	85½
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	63½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	97½
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	99½
"A" ord. shares	83½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.	103½*
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	100½**
ditto g)	75½
Mehorel pref. sh.	105½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	89½
6-8% con. debs.	104½
"Kurdanah" ord. "B"	82½
7% con. debs. 59/65	82½
Moller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	73½
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs.	138½
Assia Bejerano "B" sh.	104½
"Tevel" ord. sh.	113
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	126
Pal. Cold St. 7% debs.	122
ord. sh. reg.	96½
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs.	

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,000; y) in Prutot.

WANTED TO BUY
4-5 ROOM
villa or house
in centre Jerusalem, also small centrally located
building
For price and particulars write to: P.O.B. 1474, Jerusalem.

Wanted Immediately
First Fitter
Please apply to:
Englaender Sisters
66 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE
LUXURY FLAT
on Mount Carmel,
2½ rooms. No agents.
Phone 82769, Haifa.
(Please do not phone between 3-4 p.m.)

To let for 1 year
newly furnished
3½ Room Flat
on Mt. Carmel
with telephone, refrigerator, gas stove. Please telephone No.81202, Haifa, afternoons.

Herzliya —
Kfar Shmaryahu
TO LET (Key money)
HOUSE 2½ rooms
well-tended garden
Apply DR. REIS
118 Allenby Rd. cor. 32, Rothschild Boulevard

FOR SALE
Beautiful, modern
3-room house
all conveniences, Holon centre, bargain. Tel. 20009, Tel Aviv, on Wed., Sept. 12, and Thurs., Sept. 13, between 4-6 p.m.

Secretary Wanted
should be perfect English and Hebrew typist and well versed in general office work. Completed military service a condition.
Please apply in writing to: P.O.B. 1766, Tel Aviv.

Technion, Israel Institute of Technology
Mechanic-Electrician
Wanted for Division of Chemistry
with fundamental knowledge of Physics and with minimum of 2 years of practical experience, for work connected with scientific research.
Candidates please apply to: Dr. O. Schnepp, Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, Technion, Hadar Hacarmel, Haifa.

The Citrus Marketing Board

9 JAFFA-TEL AVIV ROAD, TEL AVIV

Notice concerning citrus marketing arrangements in the 1956/57 season

The Citrus Marketing Board hereby gives notice that, in accordance with the provisions of the Citrus Marketing Scheme for the 1956/57 season, to be published shortly in the Reshumot, linking arrangements for the marketing of citrus fruit in the 1956/57 season will be as follows:

1. The marketing, on local and foreign markets, of all varieties of citrus fruit, except Etrogim, will be carried out — on behalf of the growers — exclusively by the Citrus Marketing Board, through its contractors.
2. The contractors of the Board are: Pardess Syndicate Ltd., Yakhin Ltd., Tnuva Export Ltd., Pritaz Ltd., Ihud Meshalchei Hadarim Beisrael Ltd.
3. (a) A grove owner the area of whose grove exceeds one dunam — as well as a grove owner who possesses less than one dunam, but intends to market his fruit — must link with one of the above contractors, and market his whole crop only through that contractor.
   (b) A grove owner who was linked with a contractor in the 1955/56 season, is considered linked with the same contractor also for the 1956/57 season, unless he has notified the Board, not later than September 30, 1956, that he has cancelled the above linking arrangements.
   (c) A grove owner who was not linked with a contractor, or who has cancelled his link as set out above, and who—being obliged to link with a contractor according to para (a) above—is unable to find a contractor willing to link with the aforesaid owner on a commission basis, will contact the Board, not later than September 30, 1956, and will thereupon be linked for the marketing of his crop according to the Board's instructions.
   (d) The Board is authorized, after September 30, 1956, to link a grove owner who has not complied with the instructions of para (c) above, as it deems fit, in order to ensure the handing over of his fruit, for marketing purposes, to the Board.
   (e) A grove owner who is a member of a co-operative society, will link with a contractor through his society, unless he has been authorized, in writing, by his society to link with a contractor directly.
4. (a) No person may market, pick, pluck or take citrus fruit out of the boundaries of a grove — nor may he permit another person to do these acts — except in accordance with the instructions of the Board or the contractor with whom he is linked.
   (b) No person may carry by road more than one hundred whole citrus fruits — nor may he permit another person to do so — except in accordance with a written permit from the Citrus Marketing Board.
   (c) Persons contravening the above provisions are liable to have their fruit and vehicles impounded until their trial, and are also liable to severe penalties.
5. The present notice is published as preliminary information to all concerned, but will be binding only upon the publication of the Scheme in the Reshumot, as stated above. Furthermore, the publication of this notice will not affect in any way the power of the Citrus Marketing Board—in the Scheme, as to be published—to vary the above provisions, or to make additional provisions.

THE CITRUS MARKETING BOARD
Tel Aviv, September 5, 1956.

Mizrachi Women's Organization of America

invites you to tour its institutions

Call:

TEL AVIV: 16 Pevsner—tel. 30197

JERUSALEM: 60 Rashi—tel. 3646

HAIFA: 23 Arlosoroff—tel. 6429

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	36	17	39	30
Tiberias	41	24	—	37
Haifa Port	33	22	30	21
Natanya	33	23	31	21
Tel Aviv Kirya	39	21	31	23
Tel Aviv Port	70	29	29	23
Lydda Airport	38	19	31	22
Jerusalem	45	17	36	19
Beersheba	41	19	33	24
Eilat	39	24	38	28

*(A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today

ARRIVALS

Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, National President of Hadassah Women's Zionist Organisation of America, for consultations on Vocational Education problems at the invitation of the Prime Minister, and to participate in the meetings of the Small Zionist General Council.

Mr. S. Yeivin, Director of the Government Department of Antiquities, from Europe, where he attended a Congress on Bible research; (by El Al).

Mr. Yukichi Yokoyama, Director-General of Japanese Youth Hostels, for a four-day visit as guest of the Israel youth hostels, (by LAD);

Mr. H. E. Hastings, Managing Director of H.H. Fraser and Associates Ltd., African Industrial consultants, on a survey trip of the company's operations in Israel and Europe.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Lincoln Hale, Director of U.S.O.M., and his assistant, Mr. G. Goodrich, for Persia for talks of regional heads of U.S. Technical Aid Missions; Mrs. Favence-Glick, General Supervisor of Kindergartens, for Athens, to represent the Ministry of Education at the International Congress for Pre-School Child Care; Mr. Benjamin Cohen, Press Officer of the Ministry of Education, for the U.S., to take up a Hillel Foundation fellowship.

A HEAVY CLOUD-BURST took place in the Ein Gedi area in the Negev last week. The amount of rainfall was three-quarters of the total annual rainfall in the region.

* * *

A THREE-MAN Government delegation will leave tomorrow for Germany to negotiate with the Deutsche Werft for the construction of a shipyard in the Kishon harbour where ships up to 18,000 tons can be built.

* * *

WORKING HOURS of the Beersheba Post Office have been extended on Sundays through Thursdays from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. and on Fridays and holiday eves from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Negev Uranium At Atom Exhibition

BEIT DAGON, Sunday.—The extraction of pure uranium from Negev phosphate ore was witnessed by journalists at a preview of the "Atoms for Peace" exhibition here today.

Green phosphoric acid extracted from ore bubbled in a complex arrangement of transparent tubes in a pilot plant displayed by the Atomic Energy Commission. Full scale production is to start shortly.

At the other end of the oval pavilion, the extraction of heavy water by fractional distillation was demonstrated by small model tubes. Charts with coloured lights explained the Israel process developed by the Weizmann Institute of Science.

The American exhibits include basic diagrams and models of the structure of the atom. One chart shows a chain reaction started by the splitting of an atom. Models of different types of reactors are on view, including one of the heavy water type.

An impressive piece of equipment for protecting workers against dangerous radioactive material are the "magic hands." These are levers which perform most operations that can be done by hands and are manipulated from a safe distance.

The exhibition will be open for a month daily from 8.30 a.m. to midnight and on Saturday evenings. The entrance fee is 400 pruta and 200 pruta for members of organized parties.

The general supervisor of the architectural designs was Mr. A. Elchanani. Mr. Varadmon designed the Israel part and Mr. Zarchi the American part.

A special post office will function at the exhibition from today until October 4, and a special cancellation mark will be used.

Bromine Production Said Successful

BEERSHEBA, Sunday.— The experimental stage of the bromine factory at the Dead Sea is reaching its successful end, according to the general manager, Dr. Y. Picker.

It is expected that production at the end of the year will reach 1,000 tons annually, and with the arrival of more machinery from German Reparation funds it will be doubled by next spring. So far IL1.6m. have been invested in the factory, and the total investment will be IL2.2m.

By February, the factory will start turning out another product, ethylene dibromide, which is used for spraying in agriculture and has been imported until now.

Bromine is at present sold abroad at $360 per ton, and most of that produced at the factory will be for export.

Nahariya Railway To Be Revived

NAHARIYA, Sunday. — The revival of the railway line to Nahariya has been approved. For a start it will handle freight only, mainly Nesher cement to the Isasbest plant and for the finished products southward. The company is financing a siding to its yard, and the railway is putting the line into serviceable condition.

Later on, passenger service is to be resumed as well.

Yeshiva Head Dies in Brazil

Rabbi Ya'acov Hanoch Sankevitch, head of the S'fat Emet Yeshiva in Jerusalem and member of the Council of Sages of Agudat Yisrael, died in Brazil on the first day of Rosh Hashanah at the age of 62.

The deceased left for Brazil about a month ago on a mission for the yeshiva. His remains will be brought to Israel for burial.

EL AL DISCUSSED BY ECONOMIC MINISTERS

A detailed survey of the financial and managerial problems of El Al was heard yesterday by the Ministerial Economic Committee. The survey and the discussion followed a request by El Al that the Government decide on the company's future policy.

The request came in the light of the continuous financial losses of the company and its latest demand to increase the number of Britannia turbo-props from three to four. The discussion on this topic is to be summed up at a Cabinet meeting shortly.

El Al's losses in the last fiscal budget year are estimated at close to IL5m. The original investment in the three Britannia planes was to be approximately IL27m.; it now appears that El Al would like to receive an allocation of another IL20m. that will enable the Company to purchase another Britannia and sufficient spare parts for all four planes.

If the Government approves the present programme El Al will dispense with its three Constellations and run its overseas passenger lines with the four new planes.

The committee decided that next year's cotton planting will be planned by the Agriculture Ministry after consultation with specialists and cotton growers.

The damage resulting from the boll weevil was also discussed and it was decided that next year's budget will include a fund that will cover loss of this sort.

81 Philippine Pilgrims Here

The Archbishop of Manilla, Msgr. Rufino J. Santos, heading a group of 81 Catholic Philippine pilgrims, arrived in Jerusalem via Mandelbaum Gate for a four-day visit yesterday. This is the largest organized group of Philippine pilgrims to come to this country.

The pilgrims, who arrived in Jordan last week, spent four days in the Old City and Bethlehem.

Archbishop Santos said he was very glad of the opportunity to visit Israel and was certain that the members of his group would be inspired by their pilgrimage to the Holy Land. He hoped that this visit would encourage greater numbers of his countrymen to undertake pilgrimages.

The group was welcomed at Mandelbaum Gate by Mr. Hanan Michael, on behalf of the Government Tourist Corporation and Dr. P. Colbi, representing the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

Beersheba Child Killed by Truck

BEERSHEBA, Sunday. — A two-year-old boy, Shimshon Yeheskel, was killed this morning by an ice delivery truck driven by David Doron.

The boy was trying to get a piece of ice from underneath the truck. He was caught under the wheel when the driver started off and was killed on the spot.

He was one of a family of seven children.

ZEALOTS

(Continued from Page One)

recognize the existence of the State or its institutions).

3) Many Government officials dared not testify, fearing that they would be "attacked." (Judge Many said later that he would consider any request to hear testimony in camera. He called upon any one with evidence to come forward. Rabbi Porush seconded the plea).

Rabbi Porush said that Segalov had been "killed" by blows from police truncheons, being stoned and then knocked down. (Medical evidence given last week specifically stated that there were no signs of violence on Segalov's body, except for a small bruise on his back).

"If you hit a man, are there marks of violence on the body?" Mr. Krongold asked.

"He did not die from breathing air," Rabbi Porush said, evading a direct answer, and initiating a brief session of sparring against a direct answer.

The next hearing is scheduled for Wednesday morning. Among those to testify will be Dr. N. Simon, Chief of Protocol. He will speak on complaints from foreign consulates and the U.N. whose vehicles have also been attacked.

WJC Seeks Evidence On Galician War Criminals

The Austrian authorities have agreed to postpone the trial of 62 Nazi war criminals so as to make it possible for the World Jewish Congress to locate witnesses for their prosecution. The men are accused of the liquidation of about 250,000 Jews in Galicia during World War II.

The trial, originally scheduled to take place today, has been put off to an unspecified date. This was announced at a Press conference yesterday in Jerusalem by Prof. Aryeh Tartakower, Chairman of the Israel section of the W.J.C. and Mr. Tuviah Friedman, Haifa district director of Yad Vashem.

The 62 accused worked in the Galician towns of Drohobics, Kolomiya, Stanislav, Stry, and Lemberg (Lwow). The W.J.C. has asked all survivors of these towns to contact immediately its offices at P.O.B. 1472, Tel Aviv, or 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem, with a view to giving testimony.

The war criminals had already been tried and sentenced to 25 years imprisonment by the Soviet authorities, to whom they were handed over as the occupying power at the site of their crimes. When the prisoners were returned to Austria last November, they were released for political reasons. But public opinion forced their re-arrest.

Mr. Friedman also announced that unrelenting efforts are being made to track down Adolf Eichmann, the arch-criminal who is reported to be still at large. *(Itim)*

NEW LIGHT ON ABRAHAM

TEL AVIV, Sunday.— The entire concept of Abraham and the people of his time has been changed by recent explorations in the Negev, Prof. Nelson Glueck said this evening.

The discovery of evidence of widespread sedentary settlements in the Middle Bronze Period proved that Abraham was able to find settled communities during his wanderings in the Negev.

Speaking at the Z.O.A. House, Prof. Glueck said that he had come to Israel to make an historical map of the Negev. His map had already begun to look "as if it had measles, there were so many sites." He had explored 375 sites.

The speaker was introduced by the American Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson. Mr. Eliezer Peri thanked him on behalf of the American Fund For Israel Institutions. Mr. Elias B. Epstein, Director of Z.O.A. House, was in the chair.

RACAH TO ADVISE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

Prof. Giulio Racah, Professor of Theoretical Physics at the Hebrew University, has been appointed Adviser to the Israel Delegation to the U.N. Conference on Atomic Energy which opens in New York on October 1, the Hebrew University announced last night.

Agron Leaves for New York

"I am confident that the Government-appointed inquiry committee now probing the recent Sabbath disturbances in Jerusalem will establish the right of every man and woman to live their lives by their own lights and the duty to let others live by theirs", Mayor Gershon Agron of Jerusalem declared yesterday, as he embarked on the s.s. Jerusalem bound for New York on behalf of the Bond Drive.

He said he was equally confident that the committee would find a way, "not of reconciling differences, but at least of recognizing them and putting an end to the Sabbath riots which not only distort the face of Jerusalem, but also interfere with its proper development as a modern capital."

Mr. Agron said he would land in New York on Sukkot Eve, 50 years to the day of his first arrival there as an immigrant boy from Russia. "I then thought the streets of the U.S. were too good for me to walk on", the Mayor reminisced.

Soon after his arrival in the U.S. Mr. Agron will attend the annual Bond Drive Conference in Washington together with the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol. He will then go on a speaking tour in the U.S. and Canada for the Bond Drive. He will interrupt it only to fly to Tokyo for the celebration of its 500th anniversary as the capital of Japan.

In a final comment on the situation in the Jerusalem Municipal Council, Mayor Agron declared he was confident that the reshuffle in the Council would "prove all to the good in the long run," and that "those who bolted from the coalition would before long find their way back to civic responsibility and to the capital's administration."

Mr. Agron will be absent for two months. Deputy Mayor Mordecai Ish-Shalom will act in his stead.

Mr. Agron, accompanied by Mrs. Agron, was seen off by Mr. Ish-Shalom, City Treasurer I. Boury, Acting Town Clerk I. Marasc; Mr. Galili, head of the Municipal Employees Committee; Mr. M. Margalit, head of the Mayor's Bureau; Mr. D. Lipov, Mapai Secretary in Jerusalem; Miss Leona Ahituv, of Israel Bond office; and Mr. Caspi, Acting Port Manager in Haifa.

New Local Authority In Lower Galilee

The sixteenth local authority in minority areas is to be established next Sunday in the village of Maghar in Lower Galilee, according to an administrative order published by the Minister of Interior.

This is the twelfth local authority to be set up in a minority settlement since the establishment of the State.

The village has over 3,000 inhabitants, about half of whom are Druse. There are about 1,000 Christians and 500 Moslems.

Eight Held For Ramle Murder

RAMLE, Sunday. — The Minister of Police, Mr. B. Shitreet, visited the District Police Headquarters here to enquire about the investigation of the murder of the Arab cafe owner, Hana Esharia Halak, who was stabbed to death on Wednesday evening by a group of hooligans.

Arab-owned shops were still closed today, and large crowds gathered in the Arab quarter. It is feared that certain elements are interested in inciting the Arab population to demonstrations. Several persons have been detained.

Four suspects were today remanded for 15 days, and four others suspected of aiding in the crime, for seven days.

The four men detained for the longer period are Zvi Kadouri, 18, Avraham Aboudi, 24, Israel Eliahu, 21, and Menahem Ya'acov, 22.

The Mayor of Ramle, Mr. Meir Melamed, strongly condemned the murder of the cafe owner, at a mass meeting today in the yard of the Franciscan Church here, at which some 500 persons of all sections of the local community were present. *(Itim)*

Caterers Protest Rowal Cafe Ruling

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — Representatives of the Caterers Association today told the Press that the court injunction to close the Rowal Cafe in Rehov Disengoff at 11.30 p.m. might be a dangerous precedent and harm the nation's tourist trade.

Dr. K. Licht, secretary of the Association, said the organization was taking legal steps to have the law amended to protect cafes which are licensed by the Government or local authorities from court orders of this nature, where 30 neighbours claimed the cafe's late hours were interfering with their sleep.

He pointed out that an American investigation team had found that Tel Aviv lacks sufficient "night life" to attract tourists.

Dr. Licht said the Caterers Association had approached cafes, waiters and patrons to reduce noise at night to a minimum.

Ratisbonne Guard Killed in Explosion

The watchman of Ratisbonne Monastery in Jerusalem, Eliyahu Sinai, 65, died yesterday evening following an explosion in his quarters at the monastery. It is believed that the explosion was caused by a mine.

He was taken in a critical condition to Sha'arei Zedek Hospital, where he died.

A member of the Karaite sect, Sinai was evacuated from the Old City during the War of Independence. He leaves a wife, a son and two daughters, one of whom is serving in the Army.

PROBLEMS connected with today's session of the Small Zionist General Council were discussed at the meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem yesterday.

Israel Was Weak Against Koreans

Glaser missed a great chance of equalizing in two minutes from the end of the game which Israel lost 1-2 to South Korea in the Asian Soccer Championships in Hong Kong on Saturday (as reported briefly yesterday), writes Yehiel Artzi, Special Correspondent for "Ha'Sport." Israel's side with Silberstein in at left back instead of Matanya, who was taken ill the evening before the match, lacked an effective attack, while the backs were too slow and heavy for the nippy Korean forwards, especially the wingers, Artzi writes.

Korea's win gave them the lead in the contest but Israel have a slight outside chance still of winning the championship. If Israel beat Vietnam by a big margin on Wednesday and the same team can hold South Korea to a draw or beat them, when they meet on September 18, Israel, who lie second, one point less than Korea, can clinch the title still.

Over 25,000 spectators watched an exciting match, considered by many the championship decider, in which the South Koreans were clearly on top. Israel were better than against Hong Kong, writes Artzi, but this was not enough against the Koreans, whose speedy forwards easily outwitted the Israel backs. Hodorov and Glaser, the stars of the win over Hong Kong, were disappointing. Although they worked hard, Kramer and Silberstein, could not hold their opponents. Glazer and Rosenbaum were unfit before the match but received injections and went on to play.

Attacks Broken Up

Captain Schneour, flanked by his fellow half-backs, Haldi and Rabinowitz, were the best men on the field, breaking up many Korean attacks in mid-field. "Ginger" Rabinowitz especially, prostrated before the game by a stomach ailment, was the best Israel man on the field. Mirimovitz was the best Israel forward, but was interchanged with Glaser to the centre-forward position too late in the second half. Once the change was made, Mirimovitz spearheaded many attacking moves, but Stelmach and Rosenbaum did not move fast or enough, while Kauffman and Glazer on the wings played listlessly.

Consequently, writes Artzi, it was difficult for the Israel attackers to break through the Korean solid defence, who fully exploited the Israel lack of dangerous wingers. The Israel trainers' rapid interchanging of positions too, did not allow the Israel forwards to settle down to a good game. The Koreans also made use of this well, frequently turning an Israel attacking move into a dangerous, fast, counter-attack. Only the excellent play of Schneour, backed by Rabinowitz and Haldi held them.

The Game

The first 15 minutes of the game were fairly even. In the 17th, Korea moved up in a well-thought out attack but this ended with a nice save by Hodorov. Israel also put on pressure but most moves ended up the 16 metre line due to lack of drive. In the 31st minute, Glaser broke through on his own down the centre but shot over the bar. A minute later, the Koreans came in dangerously and Hodorov saved well from the feet of the opposing inside left. One minute before the interval, the Korean inside-right shot against the bar but the rebound was cleared and the players left at halftime with the score 0-0.

Israel's attack was livelier in the second period. A number of break-throughs attempted by Glazer, Kaufman and Mirimovitz, ended fruitlessly, however. In the 61st minute, a 25m. freekick by Schneour went wide. After a "hands" by Haldi, Korea netted the first goal in the 62nd minute following a 22 metre free-kick. The ball went to Korean outside right, who passed back to middle, where the outside left headed in. Six minutes later, Stelmach got a great chance to equalise but missed from near. A weak clearance shot by Hodorov in the 84th minute put the ball at the feet of the Korean centre-forward who, quick as a flash, drove the ball into the net for Korea's second goal.

Referee Booed

The spectators, who favoured the Koreans throughout the game, started to boo the Vietnamese referee, Tring Van Kai, who had sent off Korea's right back, following an incident in which Mirimovitz was apparently fouled. The Koreans defended with 10 men and still had enough left to make some dangerous attacks. Israel also pressed and were dangerous. In the 71st minute, Kauffman sent a pass to Mirimovitz, who ran through on his own, beat some Korean defenders and passed to Stelmach, who headed in under the bar from 3 metres out, to make the score 2-1.

Israel continued to press while the Koreans tried to waste time by putting the ball out of play frequently. Two minutes from the end, Glazer received a great pass from Haldi but headed out when he had golden chance of equalising. The game ended 100 seconds later, and the referee was escorted off the field by police to protect him from the irate spectators. Shepherd and Tucker, of Great Britain, were the linesmen.

Israel's team was: Hodorov, Kramer, Silberstein; Haldi, Schneour, Rabinowitz; Kauffman, Stelmach, Glazer (Mirimovitz), Rosenbaum, Mirimovitz (Glazer).

The standings in the competition following this game are:

	G.P.	G.A.	Pts.
South Korea	2	4:3	3
Israel	3	4:4	3
Hong Kong	3	4:5	1
Vietnam	0	—	0.

K.B.

Maccabi Tel Aviv To Play in U.S.

TEL AVIV, Sunday. — The Tel Aviv Maccabi football team will leave for the U.S. on September 19 for a series of games against American and Canadian soccer set-ups. The first game will be played in New York on September 23, but it is not yet known here who the opposition will be.

Several Tel Aviv Maccabi players are now with the national team in Hong Kong, participating in the Asian championships, and will make their way to the U.S. directly. They are Mirimowitz, Mathanya, Rabinowitz, Glaser and Israeli.

Another Maccabi player, Yitzhak Schneour, captain of the national team, will not go to the U.S., as he will play this season for Jaffa Maccabi, which demands his return immediately on completion of the Asian games. Two ex-Maccabi players who will appear in their old club's colours in the U.S. are Yoseph Goldstein, now playing in South Africa, and Avraham Mordekovitz, playing for Chicago Hakoah.

The Tel Avivians will play five games in their American out. Mr. Zalman Kliot will escort and head the team. Jerusalem sports reporter Alexander Alexandroni will travel with the team.

S. Vietnam Draw With Hong Kong

HONG KONG, Sunday (Reuter). — South Vietnam drew 2-2 with Hong Kong here today in the fourth match of the round-robin final of the Asian Soccer Cup. South Vietnam led 1-0 at halftime. No extra time was played because of failing light.

Cables in Brief

FAIR. — The Vienna International Autumn Fair was opened yesterday. Altogether 4,126 firms are displaying their goods.

F.A.O. — The 72-member countries of the Food and Agriculture Organisation will meet in Rome today to elect a new Director-General of the U.N. agency founded 11 years ago to find ways of feeding the world's hungry millions.

ROYALTY. — King Paul and Queen Frederika of Greece boarded the destroyer Purpolitis yesterday bound for Naples on a six-week European visit.

Ruth & Daniel Rasnic

are happy to announce the birth of their

SON

The Brith Milah will take place today, Monday at 4.30 p.m. at 4a Rehov Hamagid, Tel Aviv, home of grandparents Mr. & Mrs. LM. Lask.

This is the only intimation.

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved father, father-in-law, brother and uncle

Dr. Abraham Rinsky

on September 7, 1956, at Buenos Aires, Argentina.

GEORGE and NORA RINSKY
ESTER FASTOVSKY and children
MANUEL and GOLDA RINSKY
JULIO and CLARA RINSKY
JOSE and EMA RINSKY

Please abstain from condolence visits.

We deeply mourn the loss of our beloved Son, Husband, Father, Brother, Brother-in-law, Son-in-law and Grandfather

Abraham J. Beim

who passed away on September 5, 1956.

The Bereaved Families

The funeral took place at Ramat Yishai

I wish to thank all friends for their expression of sympathy on the passing away of my beloved wife, our dear mother

Elisabeth Schnittlaender

Bela Schnittlaender
and family.

The Committee of Lloyd's Register of Shipping and the Surveyors

express their deepest sympathy

to the family of the late

S. M. AMZALAK

Lloyd's Agent, Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

Under the patronage of

The President of Israel, Yitzhak Ben-Zvi,

and

The President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower

Monday, September 10— 5.30 p.m.

Official Opening Ceremony

ATOMS for PEACE

EXHIBITION

The National Anthems

Addresses: Dr. Ernst D. Bergman, Chairman of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission

H.E. the Ambassador of the United States — Mr. Edward B. Lawson

H.E. the President of Israel

Official opening of the exhibition by the President

The Exhibition will be opened to the public at 8 p.m., and remain open daily from 8.30 a.m. to 11.30 p.m. (Box office closes at 10.30 p.m.)

Bookings for organized groups, entitled to a reduction, can be arranged through the Israel Government Tourist Corporation, 3 Rehov Mendele, Tel Aviv. Tel. 23266

Transporiation: Buses will leave every five minutes from Platform 4 at the Tel Aviv Central Bus Station.

Taxi—Sherut: From 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. every hour on the hour, and from 5 p.m. every half hour from the following stands:

Sderot Nordau corner Rehov Ben Yehuda: Rehov Shlomo Hamelech near the zoo; Dizengoff Square corner Rehov Ben Ami; Rehov Hayarkon corner Rehov Bograshow; Taxi Habimah, Rehov Balfour corner Rothschild Blvd. and from the Central Railway Station, upon the arrival of trains.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM: 9 Hahavatselet P.O.B. 81. Tel. 4323 (5 lines) TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin. POB 1178. Tel. 4251/3 HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat. P.O.B. 66. Tel. 4394 (2 lines) Subscriptions: Inland IL28.000 Foreign IL40.000 per year.

Monday, September 10, 1956
Tishri 5, 5717. — Safar 5, 5376

ATOMIC AGE BECKONS

IT was always Dr. Weizmann's belief that Israel would take her place among the nations in accordance with her intellectual achievements, particularly in the field of natural science, and that the work of a new generation of scientists would help to balance this country's lack of territory and paucity of natural resources.

Israel's own contributions to today's "Atoms for Peace" exhibition at Beth Dagon is a welcome indication that in this field we are as well ahead as the limited funds at our disposal permit, and that nuclear research, a field in which Jews have been conspicuously successful in many parts of the world, has attracted equally gifted young people here. There is already a staff able to operate and maintain the small experimental nuclear reactor that is shortly to be set up with the loan of enriched uranium from the United States. The pile will supply Israel with isotopes for medical, agricultural and research purposes, and will also permit the further training of physicists against the day when a full-size power station can be set up here. It is interesting to note, in this connection, that Israel's exhibits today include a three-kilogram sample of uranium extracted from locally mined phosphates.

Many countries will possess nuclear power stations within the next decade, a process is likely to be hastened by the Suez crisis and the resultant threat to the Western nations' oil supply and Israel will have to join in the race for our future industrial potential will depend largely on early success in exploiting modern energy sources. This, in turn, can result only from the best possible application of the funds available, and skilful co-ordination of the three institutions — the Weizmann Institute, the Hebrew University and the Technion — which are already carrying out large-scale research and practical work in this field.

There is a great field of work and responsibility here for the Atomic Energy Commission, which appears as the co-sponsor of today's exhibition. It will have to direct work in such widely separated branches as medicine, biology, agriculture and metallurgy, as well as operating the reactor, establishing financial priorities and preparing training schemes. A great deal will depend on the smooth functioning of this body and its ability to secure the services of those best qualified to make a contribution in their own field, and it is difficult to understand why nothing more has been heard of the general reorganization that was foreshadowed by the Prime Minister last February. It is a regrettable fact that it is now almost a year since the Commission has met at all. No emergency arrangements made in the meantime can offer a basis for long-range planning and this, more than anything, is what is needed. Further, nuclear research has now left the bomb-period, and entered its industrial age, and there is little further need for the extreme secrecy with which this work is still being shrouded in Israel. There is urgent need here not only for leading representatives of the sciences involved, but also for economic and technical experts — in Great Britain, for instance, the Atomic Energy Commission was transferred to the Ministry of Supply as early as 1945, and in the United States it is headed by a distinguished technologist who previously directed the work of the Tennessee Valley Authority, in recognition of the fact that this is mainly an organizer's job. It is now time for a full-size Commission to be appointed to take over these immense responsibilities, and also for some knowledge of its decisions to be communicated to the public.

LETTER FROM PARIS

FRANCE UNITED ON SUEZ

By MAURICE CARR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

IN the Suez crisis, France stands politically united — more so than Britain, even though tradition requires that H. M. Government and H. M. Opposition shall make common cause when the foreigner threatens.

It is many years, indeed many decades, since the leaders and the people of France have known clearly what they wanted, and have been so calmly resolved to make their will felt in a major world issue.

This sudden access of French quasi-unanimity — the only dissenters are the Communists — is significantly not confined to the Suez question, but also embraces the closely interrelated problem of Algeria. Inside and outside the Government, there has been a general closing of the ranks. Gone are the bitter differences of opinion — though the personal animosities may still linger — between the Mendes-France and the Robert Lacoste factions.

Until the other day, the Mendesists held that the way out of the Algerian imbroglio was by the granting of immediate political and social reforms. When once the Arabs' gratitude was thus won, the fires of revolt would die out for lack of xenophobic fuel. And the last flickers could be stamped out by the army in a campaign of genuine pacification, not warfare. The Lacostians, for their part, argued that military victory must come first, reforms afterwards. Now, all are agreed that nothing much can be done in Algeria so long as the Suez trouble lasts, and that the only chance of a reasonable *modus vivendi* with the Arabs is to impose on them a liberal settlement.

Morocco Suffers

Imposed liberalism may sound like a contradiction in terms, but, say the French, no other kind of liberalism will go down with the Arabs in their present stage of historical underdevelopment. There is the example of Morocco, where France failed to impose a liberal settlement, finally capitulating almost unconditionally to the nationalist demands. The situation in newly independent Morocco, as described this week in the Arabophile Mendesist "L'Express," "is dominated by the growing discontent of the people who find that the end of the Protectorate has not improved their lot, on the contrary... The cost of living is constantly rising. Firms are closing down. The number of unemployed is mounting — 100,000 in the Casablanca area alone."

Mahjoub Ben Seddik, Moroccan trade union leader, is quoted as saying at the recent Istiklal conference: "True independence is incompatible with the distress of the disinherited. Liberty will never be anything but humbug to the out-of-work, the homeless, the *fellahs* who continue to be serfs on their own soil." "How lovely independence was under the Protectorate!" another congress delegate is reported to have remarked sardonically.

Meanwhile, the extremist wing of the Istiklal Party, with encouragement from Cairo, is striving to establish a one-party dictatorship by brutally eliminating the rival so-called Party of Democratic Independence. In the Atlas Mountains, the primitive Berbers, who have received, also from Cairo, the blessing of the Riff chieftain, Abd El Krim, are threatening to rise against the Istiklal-governed cities. Alone, the authority of the Sultan may yet save the Sherifian Empire from civil war.

These developments in Morocco, according to "L'Express," have caused the Arab *elite* in Algeria to have second thoughts about the desirability of outright independence for themselves. They would now be satisfied, it is claimed, if Algeria obtained autonomy within the French Union, "because Moslem Algeria needs France even more than France needs Algeria."

Must Be Imposed

Seeing that when left to their own devices the Arabs do not emancipate, but still further enslave their masses, the French progressives have reached the conclusion that no settlement with the Arabs will be really liberal unless it is imposed. Meanwhile, the French reactionaries have come round to the view that no imposed settlement will endure if it is not liberal. This extraordinary *rapprochement* has made it possible for Marshal Juin, hitherto symbol of diehard colonialism, to declare himself in favour of autonomy for Algeria within a French Federal Union; and he was simply paraphrasing a resolution which was adopted at the recent annual conference of the French Socialist Party and which the Mollet Government means to implement as soon as circumstances permit.

The circumstances, however, will not permit the slightest headway towards peace in Algeria so long as the Suez business remains in suspense. In the French view, the critical moment has arrived in what is considered to be a dangerous case of psychological maladjustment on the part of the Arabs. The young Arab nations, after freeing themselves from the tutelage of alien guardians, are seen to be behaving like (in common parlance) "crazy mixed-up kids." Instead of getting down to hard honest work to better the lot of their hungry, ignorant, diseased, oppressed populations, they prefer to live on their wits through extortion, intrigue, blackmail, aggression.

Nasser, after seizing the Suez Canal, after throwing down his contemptuous challenge to the Powers, is being watched with mingled admiration and trepidation by the whole Arab world. The French are convinced that if he is allowed to get away with this supreme act of defiance, then Arab irresponsibility everywhere will know no bounds. What is now merely a phase of juvenile delinquency, as it were, will turn into downright international gangsterism touched by the frenzy of retrogressive Moslem fanaticism.

If the Egyptian dictator is not checked at this point, argue the French, catastrophe will overtake not only France, not only the maritime Powers whose livelihood depends on freedom of passage through the Suez Canal, but the world at large; East and West will suffer. Not only will France be sure to lose Algeria and eventually her Central African possessions, but inevitably the cold war between East and West will start all over again, and who knows but that a Western disaster at Suez might not become the prelude to a third world war.

To avert such a turn of events, France is ready to go to any lengths. That is why she has had no hesitation in sending troops to Cyprus, in mobilizing for a possible martial showdown with Egypt, all the time bearing in mind Marshal Lyautey's maxim that "a display of force can be the best way of avoiding its use."

Not Imperialism

It is not, as some confused British Socialists seem to think, the purpose of the predominantly Socialist French Government to fasten a new imperialist yoke on Egypt. The aim is to shake the Egyptians, and with them all other Arabs, into a reasonable frame of mind, imposing a truly liberal settlement which will ensure that the Suez water highway is open to the shipping of all countries without exception, is efficiently maintained and is so administered as to provide Egypt with the maximum financial return. Such a settlement will be beneficial not only to the Powers, but to Egypt herself, even though the Egyptians in their unhealthy fit of tantrums are not able at present to recognize what is good for them.

If the French are at all divided over the Suez affair, it is as between optimists and pessimists. The latter foresee a new Munich engineered by American diplomats listening to pseudo-Machiavellian advice from powerful oil interests foolishly bent on keeping Nasser happy at all costs. The pessimists are afraid that the British and American politicians may weaken, may kow-tow to the oil people instead of leading the way and obliging Americans to follow, as follow they must if the North Atlantic alliance is not to be shattered at Suez.

Many Frenchmen have nightmarish visions of an agreement with Nasser designed to give the Arab world the impression that he has triumphed even though he has actually yielded.

It is well understood in France that the most conclusive demonstration which the Powers can possibly give of their determination and their ability to enforce respect for international law and order, is to open up the Suez Canal to Israel shipping here and now. That, more than any other measure, would serve to bring the Arabs back to reason, to bring the pursuits of peace back to the disturbed Middle East.

Atoms for Peace Show Opens Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AT Beth Dagon this afternoon the Atoms for Peace Exhibition will be opened jointly by the Atomic Energy Commission of Israel and the Embassy of the United States in Israel. It is an exhibition — much of it in plans, diagrams and films — which is intended specifically for the interested layman and particularly young people. The exhibits are simply styled, and their general purpose at least should be easily understood by anyone willing to study the descriptions closely, even if their knowledge of nuclear science is sketchy. What the show should do is to give the general public an idea of the great strides that have been made in peaceful uses for nuclear knowledge, and of the great variety of work that is now being done in this field.

The exhibition has been on view from Switzerland to India, including a number of Arab countries. For Israel, several new items have been added.

Israelis may take considerable pride in the considerable number of models and pieces of apparatus that are being contributed to the show by three scientific institutions here — the Weizmann Institute, the Hebrew University and the Technion—apart from illustrations of medical work contributed by the hospital and laboratories at Tel Hashomer.

There will be no new discoveries on view, but the wide range of instruments being sent, some of them in the form of trick models with live goldfish, powerful electric discharges in the form of big sparks, and other manifestations of the invisible atom, are entirely of local design and construction, and form a valuable indication that Israel has a staff of scientists and technical experts who are already on familiar terms with apparatus for nuclear research. Practically all this work has been done, and staff trained in the past eight years, since the establishment of the State, when funds first became available for what is the most expensive branch of scientific work now in progress.

Some idea of the extent of the work in nuclear science can also be obtained from plans for additional projects and departments which will form part of the Weizmann Institute's exhibit. These include the new Physics Institute building now under construction at Rehovot and scheduled for completion and dedication in November 1957; a diagram of the three-million volt Van de Graff proton accelerator which is to be installed in the Physics Institute; a fine precision spectrometer, which will be in a basement eight metres underground for protection against temperature and moisture changes, and three radioactive laboratories which will be devoted to "hot" radioactive materials (i.e. materials of high radioactivity); and two laboratories engaged in work on low-energy radiation.

The Physics Institute, the erection of which began in May of this year, will eventually accommodate the Nuclear Physics Department, the Isotope Research Department, the Electronics Section, the Optics Section, and the Nuclear Induction Section.

JERUSALEM ART

Maskit on Show

THE Jerusalem Artists' House has a new collection of Maskit designs going on exhibition this week, the most successful of them again rugs in natural colours and "desert" shades of fawn, brown and olive. A narrow sand-coloured rug in a deep even pile, with a small stylized cave-drawn gazelle woven into the background at either end makes a pleasant change from the elaborate all-over patterns of the Tripolitanian rugs, but these have also put in an appearance in more attractive colour combinations this time. There is a Beersheba-style rug — plain weave without a pile — in an off-white and a light charcoal grey, woven in the traditional Beduin pattern which is not only both austere and original in design but will not show footmarks nearly as much as the carpets in brighter colours.

There are some new items of useful silverware obviously designed as gifts. The most tempting is a set of silver-gilt twisted cocktail or ice spoons, decorative but not too elaborate for use. More utilitarian are simply worked silver skewers for corn on the cob.

Other novelties include skirts and sleeveless jackets made of solid handwoven cottons, extremely handsome but heavy without offering much warmth.

The only totally new departure is a blue wall hanging with coloured applique figures. It is brilliantly coloured and sophisticated-naive in conception, and would not be everyone's choice; but it has character and could do very well as the sole decoration of a room. On the whole there is progress both in design and the choice of colours, with a certain unifying influence in evidence that is producing a distinctive style.

L.H.

Readers' Letters

HAGA MANOEUVRES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—I would like to state that your correspondent, Mr. Doron Ur, whose letter of sharp criticism of the Haga exercise in Tel Aviv you published on August 31, entirely missed the point.

The purpose of these exercises is not to create surprise or to have the defence personnel running around guessing where a bomb will fall but to get all those taking part (even the spectators and neighbours)) used to air raid conditions and to give the maximum aid in the minimum time. A great deal is learned and corrected at each of these exercises.

As for your reader who so immensely enjoyed the "horse opera" as a spectator, he would be better advised to take part in the acting, where his criticism would be more appreciated by all the Haga men who worked so hard and who don't deserve to have their real efforts belittled.

Yours, etc.
SAM WEINSTOCK
Air Raid Warden
Givatayim, August 31.

JACK BRASS ROOM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Those of us who were close to Jack Brass are undertaking a permanent Memorial to perpetuate his name in Israel.

After discussion with representatives of the Hebrew University with whom Jack was associated for many years, they felt that a "Jack Brass Room" on the new campus being built in Jerusalem would be appropriate. This room could be one used for music as a fitting expression of Jack's interests, or such other suitable purpose as the University may designate.

As the first step to realizing this plan, we have established a "Jack Brass Fund." We feel sure that many of your readers will want to participate. Gifts can be sent to Bernard Cherrick, Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

Yours, etc.
BERNARD CHERRICK, J. LEWIN EPSTEIN, YEHUDA L. GOODMAN, ABRAHAM HARMAN, SHLOMO TEMKIN.
Jerusalem, September 2.

A QUICK "POST"

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—By noon delivery in London, on Saturday, I receive Friday's *Jerusalem Post* together with mail posted on Thursday from a factory in Lydda town. I think the fullest publicity should be given to this feat of the Israel Ministry of Posts.

Yours, etc. *B.F. MOSS*
London, August 28.

YA'AL RESPONSE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—On behalf of Ya'al (Yad Ezer l'Hadassah) I would like to thank all your readers for the most wonderful way in which they responded to our letter in your paper asking for reading material.

Books, magazines etc., continue to reach our office daily, and are helping to enrich the hospital libraries, and meet the constant demands from our patients.

We hope that the public will continue to send books and light reading material to the Ya'al Office, Straus Health Centre, Jerusalem, in order to provide our patients with a welcome change in their daily routine.

With best wishes for A Happy New Year,

Yours etc.,
Mrs. SYLVIA MANN,
Chairman, YA'AL.
Jerusalem, August 30.

PEN FRIENDS

PAUL S. HANSEN, 32, of Dronningensgade 34, Copenhagen K, Denmark, a radio technician and a DX-er, is eager to correspond with girls from Israel.

KEEPING POSTED

A JERUSALEM couple has been helping to watch the pomegranate tree of the people across the road, mainly because they can see it from their windows and the owner of the tree cannot. The husband was just arriving home recently when he saw a small

boy slide off the tree with one of the few ripe fruits in his hand. "Hey, you," he called out sternly. "You stole that pomegranate. Give it back at once." The boy watched him continue across the street, away from the tree, and deduced intelligently. "But it's not your tree!" "Give it to me all the same," the man re-iterated. At this point the boy ran off, yelling defiantly, "I won't! I stole it first!"

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ON Thursday the planet Mars, symbol of war, was very near the earth. Well, as near as it gets, only about 56m. kilometres off. It shone pinkish in the sky, practically blotting out all other stars, as it will continue to do for a while to come. This was just about the time Nasser had turned down all the Menzies proposals (and before he apparently changed his mind a little) and the French paratroopers on Cyprus half sat up in bed. The last time Mars was anything like as near was in August 1939, and you will recall what happened that time.

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EVERY time Mars completes its 15/17-year cycle and approaches us closely, the astronomers are on their toes to see whether they can catch any Martians at work on the famous canals. There is a network of dark lines on Mars that are thought by some to be a system of canals rather than some natural formation because the lines are dead straight and form a clear geometrical pattern. This suggests that they might have been laid out by thinking beings who had created a similar sort of geometry to our own, and agree with us that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points. And if that is so, then we could perhaps communicate with them on geometrical terms. One enthusiast in the past suggested that we should set up a huge pattern of walls in the Sahara Desert demonstrating the proof of Pythagoras' theorem about the squares on the sides of a triangle, and see whether anybody on Mars reacted.

•

THE trouble is, of course, that Mars is smaller than the earth, cooled off sooner and is probably many eons ahead of us in the history of the creatures that have infested its surface. Its mountains have been ground down into plains, its water has disappeared, there is hardly any oxygen left to breathe, not enough hydrogen left to make a bomb, the ice cap at its poles has been reduced to a little hoar frost on the ground and the coloured patches that appear on its surface are probably lichens and not jungles. It is so cold that only snails could find enough food to survive, it is believed. If the canals were built by sentient creatures they probably died out several million years ago. Their canals may not have been canals at all, as probably there was always very little water on Mars, but railways, fortifications or, of course, expositions of the main theorem of the Martian Pythagoras for the edification of geometers on earth. While they were frantically signalling to us, there was only primeval slime here, with a few amorphous lumps of live jelly in it, and no one to read the message. And who knows what problems the Martians may not have solved before they finally died out?

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A CERTAIN public-spirited lady walking along the other day in Jerusalem noticed a great crowd of people and police milling around in one of the main streets. As crowds tend to gather round accidents, she asked one of the people on the fringe what was happening and received a confused and only partially understood answer indicating that someone was dead. Quickly she raced to phone Magen David Adom. The ambulance put out promptly and in a few minutes arrived on the scene, to find itself in the midst of a funeral.

Today's contributors include A. Altman and G.W., both of Jerusalem.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

MENZIES MISSION

THE confusion reigning in the West over the setback suffered by the Menzies Commission and the contradictory statements and announcements made in connection with the Cairo talks makes **Ha'aretz** (non-party) ponder the unpleasant position in which Britain and France will find themselves once they are faced with having to wrest domination of the Canal from Nasser by the use of force. That being so, there are all the prospects that the Commission will continue to meet with Nasser, since the failure of its mission is bound to put the Eden Government to a test from which it may not be able honorably to extricate itself.

Haboker (General Zionist) dwells on Israel's intense interest in the Cairo negotiations, while **Hatzofe** (World Mizrahi) learns the important lesson that if Britain and France and other European countries, for whom the Suez problem is most vital, could let so much time pass by in inaction, they would wait a good deal longer in case of a sudden attack on Israel. The Suez crisis throws into bold relief the well-known fact that Israel has nothing to fall back on except her own strength.

Herut mocks the Western talk of passing the Suez crisis to the Security Council, asking how, after having obtained concession after concession and displaying ever more obstreperousness and insolence, Nasser is expected to become more docile and respectful. The whole idea of going to the Security Council is in line with the mentality of Israel, which seems to think that the more the dictator is given to swell his ego, the more amenable he will become. That is borne out by the hapless story of Suez Canal navigation, which began with the Bat Galim and has now concluded with the Pannagia.

Omer (Histadrut) feels that the Menzies Commission will not be able to change Abdul Nasser's policy unless there is a change of attitude towards him in Delhi, Belgrade and Moscow.

Hamodia (World Aguda) writes that the atmosphere of Jerusalem was charged with electricity on Saturday despite the fact that there were no untoward events or organized demonstrations. It was easy to see that the Police and hooligans were waiting about, looking for trouble, and it was they, and the Government behind them, who were responsible for the tension in the air.

Hakol (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) says that the very approach of the police to the question of Sabbath desecration as a mere problem of law and order is unfeeling and one-sided. And if the Government thinks that by belittling respect for the Sabbath here it enhances respect for Israel in the eyes of the Asian countries, it should be told that it is sorely mistaken. Any manifestation of Sabbath desecration not only rouses anger in Jewish hearts wherever they be but also lowers our prestige with the other nations.

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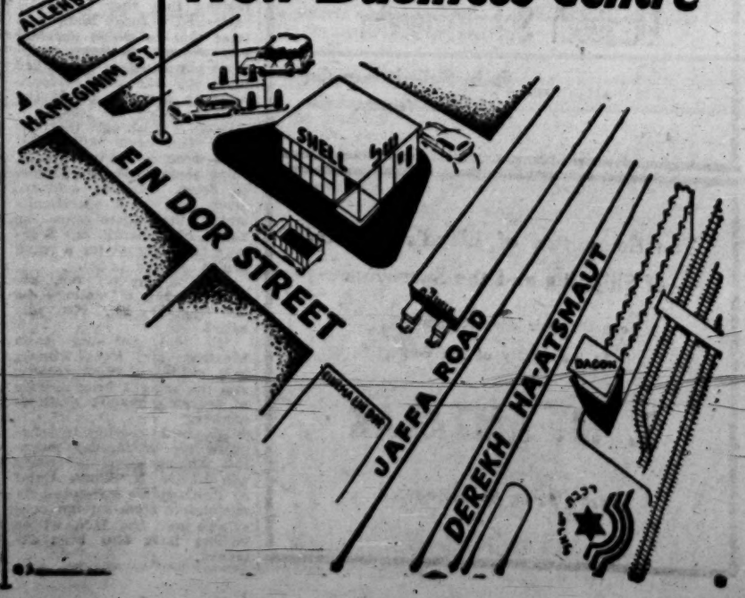
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